

# U. S., BRITAIN, U. S. S. R., 23 NATIONS SIGN WAR PACT TO CRUSH HITLERISM

## Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 3 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1942 (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

## MANILA, CAVITE FALL; ARMY FORMS NEW LINES

**Corregidor Naval Base Still Held By U.S. Units**

**British Reinforcements Pour Into North Malaya Battle**

**Allied Fronts**

**PHILIPPINES**—American and Philippine defenders fight north of Manila as battle of Philippines goes on after fall of capital.

**U. S. S. R.**—Red Army crashes through Nazi "winter defense line."

**AFRICA**—British smash into Bardia, free 1,000 British prisoners and wipe out last Axis stronghold in vast region.

**MALAYA**—Strong British reinforcements are being thrown into Malaya as fall of Manila heightens importance of British Singapore base.

**CHINA**—Chinese troops, at British request, enter Burma to keep Japanese out as Japanese launch half dozen big-scale attacks in China in an attempt to divert Chinese and prevent aid to allies.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).**—Manila fell to the Japanese invaders today, but gallant American-Philippine defenders were fighting on from strongly-held positions north of the city. Also captured was Cavite, U. S. Far Eastern naval base 10 miles from the capital.

The War Department late today reported that American and Filipino troops north and northwest of Manila are continuing to resist increasing Japanese attacks.

The brief communique on the situation as of 5 P. M. EST:

"1. Philippine theatre: American and Philippine troops north and northwest of Manila are continuing to resist stubbornly Japanese attacks which are being pressed with increasing intensity.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

Americans still had an iron grip on the fortified island of Corregidor—Gibraltar-like fortress guarding the gateway to Manila Bay—and other bay defenses, thus preventing enemy use of this finest harbor in the Far East.

And Admiral Thomas C. Hart's American Asiatic Fleet was on the prowl. It reportedly left Cavite some weeks before the war, and Batavia dispatches today indicated it was cooperating with the Dutch defenders of the Netherlands East Indies.

The end of undefended Manila came at 8 P. M., Jan. 2 (Manila time)—1 A. M. Washington time. At that hour, advance enemy units ran up the Rising Sun emblem of the Japanese empire.

Thus, a major American city fell to a foreign power for the first time since the British stormed and fired Washington in the War of 1812.

Manila had been in American hands since Aug. 13, 1898 when Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt captured the city from the Spaniards three months after Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay.

**27 DAYS AFTER ATTACK**

Withdrawal from the capital came 27 days after Japanese hordes invaded the island of Luzon, on which Manila is located, and a week after the undefended city and its defenseless people were blasted by swarms of enemy bombers who

## Soviets Rip Nazi 'Winter Line,' Recapture Maloyaroslavl

### FDR Hails UAW For Plant Conversion

**Parley on Output Monday; Murray, R. J. Thomas Assail OPM Delays**

**By Adam Lapin**  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.**—President Roosevelt declared today that he has received reports from labor leaders in the automobile industry which showed that they were about 100 per cent in their understanding of the need for converting and retooling passenger car plants for war production.

The President told his morning press conference that organized auto workers were willing to endure the hardships of temporary unemployment if the result would be conversion of plants to war production and added that provision will be made by the government for jobless auto workers.

The Chief Executive paid this tribute to the auto union as Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman announced that labor and management representatives would meet on Monday to plan full utilization of the auto industry's capacity for war production.

"Complete utilization of this great industry's machines and men might shorten the war by months," Hillman said. "This is a war of production."

Hillman said that the conference would set up "labor-management steering committees" to supervise the large scale conversion program pooling of engineering techniques and the placing of defense work in all available plants.

**MURRAY, THOMAS BLAST OPM**  
On the eve of the conference, CIO President Philip Murray and United Automobile Workers President R. J. Thomas issued a dramatic blast which charged that neither the OPM nor the automobile industry had properly discharged their responsibilities in utilizing the nation's auto plants for war orders.

Murray and Thomas joined in "an open letter to Mr. OPM" which was inserted in leading New York and Washington newspapers.

The two labor chiefs declared that "war production is poorly allocated" and "is on an insignificant scale, in inadequate quantities."

Pointing to the unparalleled pro-

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## Michigan State Senators Urge Browder Release

Michigan State Senators Charles Diggs and Stanley Novak have requested President Roosevelt to release Earl Browder "in the spirit of national unity and a speedy defeat of the Berlin, Rome and Tokyo Axis," the Citizens Committee in charge of the campaign to free the great anti-fascist leader announced yesterday.

Meanwhile, other developments in the growing national campaign included:

The Polish-American Trade Union Committee of Detroit passed a resolution at its regular membership meeting to request of President Roosevelt the immediate freedom of the incarcerated anti-fascist.

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### 59 German Planes Shot Down in Two Days

**RETAKE 12 TOWNS**

**Retreating Foe Harried by Guerrillas at Rear**

**KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 2 (UP).**—Soviet troops have crashed through the German "winter defense line" to recapture Maloyaroslavl, 85 miles southwest of Moscow, one of the bastions of the Central Front and several other towns in the vicinity, a communique broadcast by the Moscow radio said tonight.

Maloyaroslavl is 40 miles north of Kaluga, whose capture the Soviets announced Wednesday. The Red Army drive in that sector appeared to gain momentum despite the handicap of bitter cold.

The communique said that "our troops continued to advance, successfully preventing the German troops from creating new defensive positions."

It reported that 31 German planes were destroyed Wednesday and 28 more on Thursday. Soviet losses Thursday were nine planes. It also was announced that Soviet planes destroyed eight German tanks, 505 trucks, 334 cars and six railway trains on New Year's Day, and that they dispersed three German regiments.

Two localities were recaptured by Commander Firsov's troops in one sector, and two, including the village of Nedelno, were recaptured by Commander Korotkov's troops, the communique said.

**GAIN AT LENINGRAD**

A Soviet offensive on a Leningrad sector resulted in the "annihilation" of 150 Germans, according to an earlier communique, which added that "much war material, including two tanks, trucks, anti-aircraft guns, shells and anti-tank mines" were captured.

The Soviet air force maintained its incessant pounding at German positions, blasting at rear guard outposts hastily set up in the hope of delaying the Red Army onslaught long enough to permit the withdrawal of German supplies with the main retreating forces. Capture or destruction of Nazi materiel went forward on a grand scale.

Soviet planes which attacked one railroad station destroyed numerous wagons, loaded lorries and two armored cars and dispersed "about 200 German officers and men."

Guerrilla warfare was pursued energetically in the German rear, according to the communique. The guerrilla fighters used hand grenades.

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### 33 Nazi Spies Get Heavy Jail Sentences

**Former Ford Executive Gets Heaviest Term Of 20 Years**

**Long prison terms and heavy fines were meted out yesterday to 33 members of the Nazi spy ring by Federal Judge Matthew W. Byers in the Brooklyn Federal Court. Most of the defendants were sentenced on two counts. The first count of the indictments charged all but two of the defendants with failing to register as foreign agents, the second charged all with transmitting vital American military information to the Third Reich.**

Edmund Heine, 50-year-old former executive of the Ford Motor Company in Germany at \$30,000 a year, received one of the severest of the sentences meted out. He was fined \$5,000, given two years for failure to register as a foreign agent, and 18 years for turning over U. S. defense data to the Nazis. His sentence will run concurrently.

Herman Lang, convicted of sending information on the Norden bomb sight to Berlin, received a sentence of 18 years on the second charge and two on the first, the terms to run concurrently.

**REJECT PLEA**

Lang is 46 years old and lives in Glendale, Queens. He was one of those convicted on both counts of the indictment.

Judge Byers, in rejecting a plea of insanity for Lang, declared:

"He of all men knew the value of the Norden bomb sight. He of all men knew to what use it might be put by the 'chivalrous' powers of the Axis in waging their war against civilization."

Frederick Joubert Duquenois, 63, of 24 W. 74th St., Manhattan, professional spy and a naturalized

citizen, was sentenced to 10 years on the first count and 10 years on the second, the terms to run concurrently.

Byers, in rejecting a plea of insanity for Duquenois, said:

"He of all men knew the value of the Norden bomb sight. He of all men knew to what use it might be put by the 'chivalrous' powers of the Axis in waging their war against civilization."

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## Bar Separate Peace, Pledge Joint Might

**Action Aims for Over-All Strategy to Crush Axis 'in the Struggle for Victory Over Hitlerism'**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).**—The United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and 22 other nations have signed a compact pledging no separate peace with the Axis and full use of their combined economic and armed might to restore world freedom, the White House announced today.

The agreement—first fruit of current sessions of the Anglo-American war council—binds the signatory powers to the basic freedoms embodied in the "Atlantic Charter" drawn up by President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill on Aug. 14, 1941.

Preamble of the pact states the signatories are convinced that "complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom, and to preserve human rights and justice in their own lands as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world."

**2 OBJECTIVES**

The momentous document listed only two objectives:

"1. Each government pledges itself to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the tripartite pact and its adherents with which such government is at war."

"2. Each government pledges itself to cooperate with the governments signatory hereto and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies."

The door was left open for other nations, such as Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay—which reportedly are sympathetic to the Allies but have not declared war on the Axis—to enter the pact.

The invitation to these powers powers was extended in this way:

"The foregoing declaration may be adhered to by other nations which are, or which may be, rendering material assistance and contributions to the struggle for victory over Hitlerism."

Done at Washington January First, 1942.

**DECLARATION BY UNITED NATIONS:**

A joint declaration by the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, South Africa, Yugoslavia.

The governments signatory hereto,

Having subscribed to a common program of purposes and principles embodied in the joint declaration of the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, dated August 14, 1941, known as the Atlantic Charter,

Being convinced that complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom, and to preserve human rights and justice in their own lands as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world, declare:

(1) Each Government pledges itself to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the tripartite pact and its adherents with which such government is at war.

(2) Each Government pledges itself to cooperate with the Governments signatory hereto and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies.

The foregoing declaration may be adhered to by other nations which are, or which may be, rendering material assistance and contributions in the struggle for victory over Hitlerism.

Done at Washington January First, 1942.

**BRITISH STORM BARDIA, FREE 1,000 PRISONERS**

**Last Axis Stronghold in East Libya Wiped Out; Agedabia Battle On**

**CAIRO, Jan. 2 (UP).**—South African infantry, supported by artillery, tanks and planes, swarmed into Axis-held Bardia today, releasing 1,000 British prisoners and wiping out one of the last German and Italian strongholds in Eastern Libya 300 miles behind the main battlefield.

The city had held out long after the British offensive swirled past it in the opening days of the campaign that began on Nov. 18. The British last captured Bardia on Jan. 5, 1941, in their first Libyan campaign.

The capture left the Axis only two strongholds in the vast stretches of the Cyrenaica area—the Solum-Halfaya area, actually in Egypt, but near the border; and Agedabia, 90 miles south of Benghazi, where the main British and Axis forces are locked in battle.

**1,000 PRISONERS**

At least 1,000 prisoners were taken before the final push began on Bardia this morning and it was expected thousands more were added to the British bag during the final assault. The Axis was reported to have had 6,000 men in the Bardia defense area.

The communique which announced the capture failed to mention the Agedabia front. The final British assault in the west, it was understood, was being held up by bad weather, supply problems and the need to assemble a sufficient force to cope with German Tank Gen. Erwin Rommel's "still respectable concentration."

The South Africans who slashed into Bardia were supported by tanks and artillery as well as Royal Air Force planes. British casualties, it was announced, were "light."

**Report Nazi Officer Shot in French City**

The London Radio, heard by the United Press listening post, said yesterday that a German officer was shot in Dijon, France, by an unidentified cyclist and the German authorities fined the city 10,000,000 francs (about \$200,000).

**Nazis Butcher 180,000 People in Croatia**

**Serbian Archbishop Tells of Horrible Mass Slaughters**

More than 180,000 persons have been slaughtered in the Nazi puppet state of Croatia, part of former Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav legation in London has learned, London radio said in a broadcast heard by the United Press listening post here yesterday.

An Archbishop of the Orthodox Serbian Church reported details of the killings and torture to the legation, according to the broadcast which also said the slaughter was ordered by the "Quisling Pavelitch (Premier Ante Pavelitch) and his gangs."

In one village, the Archbishop claimed, 163 peasants were tortured, tied in groups and thrown into a pit. Bombs were thrown to finish them off, and then gasoline poured over their bodies and set afire.

Among 100 killed in Salonika, many were said to have had their ears and noses cut off.

"One can see every day 30 to 40 corpses floating along the river," the Archbishop was quoted as saying in his report. "One can often see members of a whole family tied together. In one place four Serbs were crucified on the doors of their homes."

**OVERALL STRATEGY**

The President emphasized that the council was not working exclusively on a battle plan for the Pacific but on overall strategy to crush the Axis everywhere.

Advised of reports in London that the new declaration would extend the Atlantic Charter to the entire world, Mr. Roosevelt said this already was the case.

The basic principles of the Atlantic Charter to which the 24 additional powers subscribed today, pledge freedom of speech, worship, and press; liberation of conquered peoples; assurance of the means of economic livelihood; social improvements and guarantees to all nations, big and small, access to vital raw materials.



# Coordination of Soviet Land, Sea, Air Arms Retook Kerch



**Soviet Marines Storm Island:** Units of the Soviet Baltic Fleet are shown above landing on enemy-occupied island in the Baltic. An operation similar to this resulted in the recent recapture of Kerch in the Crimea.

## Despair Grips Nazi Troops Under Red Army Pounding

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 1.—An idea of the sentiment prevailing among the German soldiers can be gathered from the documents captured from the German Army.

In a letter to Inga Neuhaus dated Dec. 1, 1941 the Rifleman Gunther Krommhold wrote:

"It is simply a miracle that our dugout still exists. Everything around has been ruined, destroyed. It is already three hours that the artillery has been ceaselessly pounding away at us. Shells are bursting right near our dugout where five of us are huddled in a corner awaiting death. This alone is sufficient to drive one mad. One begins to wish for the end to come at last. We no longer pay attention to the lice, fleas and cold. Not a single word of encouragement from anyone."

"Sometimes our nerves are strained to the utmost and we shout at each other. . . . Forgive me, I am finishing this letter but I cannot stand it any longer. I have aged at least twenty years."

This is what Orderly Bernhard Ebber, killed near Nokrassovo on Dec. 5, wrote to Gerrard Heldt:

"It is already ten days that we have been living through the events of Verdun, with the Russians as

attackers and us as besieged. It is horrible. Every bit of ground in this town is torn by shells. The five remaining houses are battered, ruined and crumbling. All the rest are burned."

"Yesterday around four o'clock, the Russians opened direct fire from the anti-tank guns with accurate fire."

"The trenches are inadequate protection. We all without exception sat in the dugouts and mud huts. Sand was falling from the ceiling and the wall logs were shaking with every shellburst. Shells, shells, on every side."

**NO RELIEF IN SIGHT**  
"What a bitter cold there is here," Corporal Meinecke wrote to his mother on Dec. 5. "I never experienced anything like the weather in these parts. Still, there are no signs that we will be relieved although we have been in Russia since the very beginning and hold fourth place for the number of casualties."

"In a letter to his parents on December 5, 1941, Heinrich Nibeker wrote:

"I am sending you my certificate of the award of the Iron Cross, Second Degree, which I received on Sunday. But between us, no one

need know about it, I have only one desire, to get away alive."

And here is a letter from Rifleman Lopjahn addressed to Christian Lopjahn and dated December 8, 1941.

"We lived through two heavy battles in the last eight days. The Russians practically surrounded us and attacked us at least twice daily."

**NERVES GONE**  
"Our losses are very heavy. Perhaps it will be our luck to be sent home for Christmas. For we have grown so weak and our losses so great that they must relieve us and give us leave."

On December 7, Orderly Bernhard Ebber wrote to Angela Horst:

"Whatever I might write, it will be only half the truth. The reality cannot be described, it must be experienced. Our unit lost its fighting capacity. Our nerves can no longer stand it. We can only defend. There is talk that reinforcements will arrive. If only it were true. Some still hope to get home for the holidays, but I no longer believe it."

"I hope that the war will soon finish or that we will be relieved," wrote Corporal Meinecke to Theodor Mels family in a letter Dec. 3, for we are no longer of any use. Our losses are too great."

## Nazis Desperately Seek to Avoid Open Battle, Fear Flank Tactics of Soviets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 2.—In their pursuit of the retreating Germans, the Soviet troops employ chiefly tactics of deep flanking movements and encircling the enemy units, writes Red Star.

"The principle itself is not new," declares the Red Army paper, "but the importance of flanking movements and the difficulties connected with them are many times greater in the present conditions when the Soviet troops are faced with a mobile enemy."

"The characteristic of the present tactic of the retreat of the German troops is that it is conducted on a wide front. Nevertheless, the main routes of retreat are the principal highways for which a struggle is waged. The Germans are exerting every effort in an attempt to retain the roads and while retreating mine them to retard the advance of the Soviet units."

"The enemy covers up its re-

reat by strong rearguard and small mobile detachments. Such detachments usually consist of motorized infantry, sometimes supported by a small number of tanks. The enemy's rearguard troops are retreating from line to line. All the inhabited points and road intersections are strongly fortified. At such points the Germans put up resistance in an attempt to stem the Soviet advance."

"They are clinging to every natural obstacle, adapting it for defense. While defending strategic, important points along the principal highways, the enemy mobile detachments are trying to keep parallel roads under their control. To all appearances, the German efforts are directed at holding roads and while retarding the advance of the Soviet troops, to conduct the retreat as planfully as possible."

"While retreating, they must resort to a two-fold action—to move in one direction while waging battle in another. Due to this,

the Germans are trying by all means to simplify the situation and most important, to avoid battle in many directions."

"Lovers of flanking movements in attack, they are now resorting to every method in an attempt to engage the Soviet units in a frontal fight."

Whenever they succeed in this, the German rearguard detachments fight as long as they consider it necessary and then, taking to trucks, quickly retreat to a new line."

"The enemy's manpower is the main objective of the pursuing forces. To overtake the enemy column, to cut its retreat, encircle and destroy it—this is the task of the Soviet units."

"Deep flanking movements do not of course exclude frontal pressure on the retreating enemy. It should be understood that the pursuing Soviet troops are faced not with a passive enemy, but with an enemy who is offering stubborn resistance."

## The Key to the Crimea--Sevastopol Smashes Back All Nazi Assaults

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 2.—In 1854 when Prince Menshikov abandoned Sevastopol to the sailors and withdrew his land forces to defend the rest of the Crimea after the fall of Sevastopol, which in his opinion was to be expected shortly, the valiant Kornilov asked in amazement: "And what is the Crimea without Sevastopol?"

The meaning of this question could be expressed in these words: he who does not possess Sevastopol does not possess the Crimea."

This was in 1854, when Napoleon III expected the capture of Sevastopol in a few days. But . . . a few days" turned out to be a year of stubborn struggle."

The same is the case today: The Germans expected that in a few days they would put an end to the resistance of the defenders of Sevastopol, but already battles have been in progress at the approaches to the city for a month.

**NAZI LOSSES**

Moreover, the battles are so fierce that the Germans have lost tens of thousands of killed and wounded, more than 130 planes, numerous

mine-throwers, armored cars, guns and tanks.

Sevastopol has been completely cut off from the land. But as distinct from the Crimean campaign of 1854-55 there is no blockade from the sea and from time to time the Sevastopol garrison receives reinforcements. Thus, the marines who acquired considerable experience in the battles for Odessa, were transferred to the Sevastopol front.

The defense of Sevastopol recalls the defense of Odessa—the same ships, the same pilots of the Black Sea Fleet air arm. The Sevastopol defense is an active one, its garrison frequently launching counter-attacks, compelling the enemy to draw back, dig in, and erect barbed wire entanglements on new positions."

In the German rear tower the forest-covered Crimean mountains. During the Civil War these mountains afforded cover for the Red partisans under the command of Papanin and others who by their raids made such trouble for Baron Wrangle that he was forced to dispatch an entire division against them. Today too these mountains

are swarming with partisans destroying munition transports, wrecking bridges, mining roads, annihilating small enemy detachments, thereby inflicting heavy losses on the invaders. Considerable enemy forces have been tied up near Sevastopol. Along with Leningrad, Moscow, Tula, along with the whole freedom-loving Soviet people, Sevastopol serves as an example of how it is necessary to fight against the predatory Hitler war machine."

### Camacho to Inspect Mexican Armed Forces

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2 (UP).—President Manuel Avila Camacho will leave on a tour of the northwestern states tomorrow. It was reported in congressional circles today. The President was reported to plan an inspection of the armed forces commanded by Gen. Lazaro Cardenas in the Pacific zone.

### Gateway to Caucasus Recaptured During Severe Storm

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—The perfect coordination of the Red Army, the Black Sea Fleet and the Soviet air force accomplished the recapture of Kerch, city on the Sea of Azov which the Nazis called their "gateway to the Caucasus," Divisional Commissar Shaminin, member of the Military Council of the Caucasian Front, said in an interview published here today.

The entire plan of the attack was worked out by Premier Joseph Stalin, Shaminin said.

The attack on the German positions at Kerch began with a pounding bombardment from warships of the Black Sea Fleet, Shaminin said, accompanied by air bombardment. Under cover of the attack combined barrage landing parties established a foothold on the Kerch Peninsula.

**ATTACKED DURING STORM**

The Soviet attack was carried out during a storm which made the accomplishment of the Soviet air force even more striking. A gale was blowing and it alternately snowed and rained during the attack.

"Despite this," Shaminin said, "the Red Army men, sailors and fliers did a splendid job. They broke the enemy's stubborn resistance and captured all positions assigned by the Soviet command."

"The enemy retreated leaving behind his dead and wounded as well as quantities of weapons."

"The Soviet troops are still pursuing him and have captured rich booty in the area."

"All men and commanders are proud to have participated in a campaign conducted according to a plan personally elaborated by Stalin."

**33 Nazi Spies Get Heavy Jail Sentences**

Former Ford Executive Gets Heaviest Term Of 20 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

American citizen, was sentenced to 18 years in prison and fined \$2,000. Judge Byers in declaring the fine said it was exactly the sum Duquesne had in the bank as a result of payments from Germany at the time of his arrest.

Others sentenced were:

Everett Minster Roeder, 47, of Merrick, L. I., 16 years in prison; Paul Bante, 51, 44 W. 87 St., Manhattan, 18 months in Federal penitentiary and \$1,000 fine; Max Blank, 39, of 449 Audubon Ave., Manhattan, the same; Alfred E. Brokhoff, 39, of West New York, N. J., five years; Heinrich Clausen, eight years; Conrad Otto Dold, 35, former chief steward on American Export Line vessels, 10 years and \$1,000 fine; Rudolph Theling, 43, of 173 E. 85 St., Manhattan, five years and fined \$1,000; Evelyn Clayton Lewis, 38, of 24 W. 76 St., Manhattan, one year and a day; Lilly Barbara Carola Stein, 27, 232 E. 79 St., Manhattan, 10 years; Else Weustenfeld, 42, 312 W. 81 St., Manhattan, five years; Richard Eichenlaub, 38, East Orange, N. J., 18 months and a fine of \$1,000; Heinrich Carl Eibers, 42, 441 E. 76 St., Manhattan, five years and \$1,000 fine.

**OTHER SENTENCES**

Other sentenced were:

Paul Otto Alwin Fehse, 42, 15 years. A former ship's cook, Fehse is at present serving one year and one day for failing to register as a foreign agent, the sentence having been imposed some time ago in Manhattan. Felix Jahnke, 39, of 563 Cauldwell Ave., the Bronx, 20 months and \$1,000 fine. Gustav Wilhelm Kaercher, 35, 22 months and \$2,000 fine; Joseph August Klein, 38, five years; Hartwig Richard Kleiss, 45, eight years; Rene Moenen, 37, former Pan American Airways steward, eight years; Carl Reuper, 37, 16 years; Paul V. W. Scholz, 41, 16 years; George Gottlieb Schuh, 53, 18 months and \$1,000 fine; Adolph H. A. Walschewski, 50, five years; Alex Wheeler-Hill, 41, 15 years; Bertram Wolfgang Zensinger, 37, of California, eight years; Erwin W. Siegler, 32, 10 years; Oscar R. Stabler, 37, five years; Heinrich State, 41, 15 months and \$1,000 fine; Franz Stigler, 34, 16 years; Erich Strunk, 10 years, and Leo Waalen, 34, 12 years.

**Peg Ring Prices**

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The cost of wartime wedding rings was pegged today at 21 shillings (about \$4.25) by the board of trade.

The order applied to newly-made rings. Jewellers' stocks were reported still moderately substantial in the lower quality classes.

## Zaslavsky's Manila Article Author's View

(Continued from Page 1)

KUIBYSHEV, Jan. 2 (UP).—Soviet quarters, commenting today on an article in the official Communist newspaper Pravda Wednesday which condemned

declaration of Manila as an open city as "cowardly," said today the author merely had intended to express disappointment that the Philippines were not better defended.

The article, written by S. Zaslavsky, said Manila should have been defended as a fortress at Tobruk, Leningrad, Moscow and Sevastopol have been defended. Soviet quarters said the author alone was responsible for the tone of the article, despite the fact that it was published in the official Party organ.

## Soviets Retake Key Town on Central Front

### Maloyaroslavets Falls as Red Army Rips Nazi Defenses

(Continued from Page 1)

nades to attack German tanks, armored cars, tractors, lorries and soldiers.

**GERMAN MORALE LOW**

All this was having its effect upon the morale of German troops, conditioned to easy victory in the past, the communists reported. It was said their fighting spirit had fallen very low, as shown by reports of German prisoners.

Some German units have lost 50 per cent of their effectives, prisoners said.

There is no evidence of intention by the Soviets to slow down their pursuit. On the contrary, Maj. Gen. Krupchatnikov of the Red Army technical corps said in an Izvestia article that the Soviets are preparing sufficient artillery to smash any German positions encountered and, with ordnance designers working day and night, there will be even more train-borne artillery and tractor-drawn guns to harry the retreating Nazis.

Reports from Leningrad said that armament production in the besieged city had increased to the point where it could supply other fronts as well as its own.

A hint of the difficulties the Germans were experiencing back of their own lines was seen in the report of one group of guerrillas who returned to Leningrad after an amazing march of 2,000 miles in the German rear. They said that in four months and 20 days of operations they had destroyed 70 bridges and scores of miles of telephone lines.

**BOOTY AT STARITSYA**

(The London radio, quoting the Soviet newspaper Pravda's war correspondent, said that in the capture of Staritsa, on the Kalinin sector northwest of Moscow, the Red Army found vast quantities of war material abandoned by the Germans. It was put to immediate use, the correspondent reported, and trains laden with tanks and ammunition were unloaded and turned against the retreating Nazis.

(The correspondent reported that, before leaving Staritsa, Gestapo agents had tried to destroy all public buildings and had succeeded in setting fire to many.

(The London radio also said the Soviets had refuted "Hitlerite lies about supposed air raids on Moscow." "The truth is," it was announced, "that not a single enemy plane appeared over Moscow in the last few days."

### Berlin Recalls Its Envoy in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 2 (UP).—Baron Edmund von Thiermann, German ambassador to Argentina, announced today that he had been recalled to Berlin.

Von Thiermann made the announcement after he had held a 20-minute conference with Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu. He declined to say when he would leave, but he observed that his departure was not important as it was only a "routine diplomatic move."

The announcement followed several days after the Argentine Foreign Office recalled Ricardo Olvera, Argentine ambassador in Berlin, to report to his government. At that time an official Italian news agency dispatch said Von Thiermann also had been recalled.

### Sink 3 Axis Subs

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—One Italian and two German submarines have been sunk by British naval forces off the Libyan coast. Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, head of the British Mediterranean Fleet announced today in Alexandria, according to the Exchange Telegraph.

## Michigan State Senators Ask Free Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

Secretary of the Detroit Civil Rights Federation wired to the Chief Executive, urging him to start the New Year "with a clean slate of civil liberties front, so that full realization of national unity may be achieved. Please free Earl Browder now."

The New York Joint Board for Dressers' and Dyers' Union fired a resolution which was signed by its officials, Anthony Baratta, president; Sam Burt, manager and Burton Sutta, secretary.

"Earl Browder has been given an unusually severe punishment for violation of a technicality which involved no crime or moral turpitude," the resolution to President Roosevelt read, "and this sentence was given him during a period of hysteria and political confusion, and smacks of persecution for political beliefs."

A petition to President Roosevelt signed by many officials of Montana locals of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers requesting the release of Browder was forwarded to Washington. The mine and smelter union officials asked for Browder's release in the name of justice and fair play, and was signed by Joseph Mason, Stanley Babuck, Walter Dooley, Pat Dolan, Fred McLeod, James Nelson, Phil Schoner, Ed McGrady, Pat Cassidy, Holmes Sampson, J. C. Brownlack, F. M. Newkirk, Thomas Dunham, John E. Wallin, H. E. Lolselle, Louis Jacques and W. Lawry.

On the Kalinin front Staritsa has been captured. Thus the rolling back of the line Rzhnev-Vyazma has started. Southwest of Kaluga the city of Vorotynsk has been captured. The Red Army advance in the Donbas has been resumed, but no details are available.

In the Crimea, the entire Kerch Peninsula seems to have been cut off by a northward thrust from Theodosia athwart the east-west railroad.

From here the Soviet troops are developing—albeit against very stiff German resistance—a two-pronged advance on Dzhankel and Simferopol.

On the flanks of the former Moscow front the Red Army has advanced in certain places pretty close to 175 miles since the offensive began less than a month ago (we mean the Tikhvin, Kalinin, Klin and Tula fronts).



**Eden in Moscow for Talks With Stalin:** Sir Anthony Eden (left), British Foreign Secretary, is shown at Moscow, where he held vital discussions of war strategy with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin. With Eden are V. M. Molotov (center), Soviet Foreign Minister, and Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador in Moscow.

## Crack Chinese Troops March Into Burma

### Go Under Command of British; Japanese Reach Changsha

CHUNGKING, Jan. 2 (UP).—Crack Chinese troops, fully equipped with modern arms, have marched into Burma and placed themselves under British command to fight the Japanese, the spokesman of the National Military Council announced today.

They went at the request of the Allies, he said, and the Chinese High Command is preparing to send more soldiers outside China if and whenever the Americans and British want them.

The announcement came as the Japanese armies in China were engaged in almost a dozen drives apparently designed to divert any Chinese strength that might be merged with the British in Burma for offensives into Thailand and French Indo-China to ease the Japanese pressure on the great Singapore naval base.

The spokesman said that only the Japanese drive in North Hunan Province against Changsha was on a major scale. Cavalry vanguards of 125,000 Japanese troops reached the edge of the city yesterday, he admitted, and the situation "today was not known."

### ENEMY ATTACK FAIL

The sending of Chinese troops into Burma, he said, was proof that the Japanese had failed in the purpose of their widespread attacks.

He was optimistic about the outcome at Changsha because the Chinese were biting into the Japanese flanks all along the 80 miles goal. On all other fronts where the Japanese were attacking he claimed the Chinese had proved they held the upper hand.

In each engagement, he said, the Japanese were sacrificing men and munitions to the benefit of the Allied cause.

The spokesman declined to reveal the number of Chinese soldiers sent into Burma along the famed road into which China has depended for receiving war supplies from the United States since the Japanese occupied her coastal ports. Nor would he say when they had crossed the border.

## On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 1st)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

All over the Far East the Japanese are developing great activity. They are shelling from submarines the Hawaiian Islands and have proclaimed a "blockade" of this American base.

On the Malayan Peninsula they have pushed to Kuantan which is only 190 miles from Singapore on the eastern shore. The British have been forced to yield Sarawak (Borneo) to the Japanese.

In China the Japanese are attacking on two fronts: the Central Front where they have reached the outskirts of Changsha and the Northern Front where they are pushing forward in the Paotow sector of Inner Mongolia. In other words, the Japanese are attempting to knock out the armies of China to secure their rear for future and greater developments ON THE CONTINENT.

This seems to be a forlorn attempt.

Nothing of importance is happening in Libya. The British Commando raids are developing along the Norwegian coast. Commandos took over the Lofoten Islands for a few days and withdrew with prisoners after having broken up the German bases there.

The Red Army offensive is assuming ever greater proportions. The Volkhov front has been broken through and Soviet troops are attacking north and south of Lake Ilmen. Novgorod and Staraya Russa are both menaced. Thus the main line of communications of the German armies at Leningrad are under direct attack and von Leeb's successor must be thinking of falling back to the Estonian border (Lake Peipus).

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# Byrd \$100,000,000 Slash Perils Nutrition Program

End of Vital Foods to Needy Threatens Our Rehabilitation Aim

By Eva Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt has repeatedly emphasized that good health and proper diet are essential if the American people are to play their fullest and most effective role in the fight against the Axis powers.

The startling revelation that one third of the very large number of selectees rejected as physically unfit suffered from malnutrition shocked the nation into becoming nutrition conscious.

To improve the health of the nation's armed forces and its industrial workers, the administration began a campaign last May to get Americans to eat more of the health-giving foods, milk, eggs, green vegetables and meat.

But Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia has proposed in the budgeting report of the Joint Committee on Non-Essential Expenditures which he heads, that \$100,000,000 be cut in the appropriation of the Surplus Marketing Administration. This Department of Agriculture agency has been making a substantial contribution to building up the vitality of the lowest income groups where malnutrition is most prevalent by wide-spread distribution of milk, butter, pork and other healthful foods.

**AIDING FARMERS**  
One of the aims of SMA is the stabilization of farm markets by buying up surplus agricultural commodities and thus maintaining fair prices for farmers.

Senator Byrd maintains in his report that the Land-Grant program achieves this purpose through its large purchases of farm commodities for the nations' existing Axis aggression.

What the economy axe-man from Virginia fails to point out is that at least an equally important aim of SMA is to give families receiving public aid and relief the benefits of food and cotton which farmers have been unable to dispose of on the market and which the government has bought.

Obviously there is no conflict between providing food to America's Allies and building up the health of the nation's low income groups.

Department of Agriculture officials have made sample plans that show the country has plenty of food and can produce even greater quantities in the future.

**\$220 MILLION IN FOOD AID**  
SMA now spends about \$220,000,000 a year on its food-stamp plan, school lunch program, milk and surplus commodities distribution activities.

A \$100,000,000 slash in this appropriation would mean in the words of Roy P. Hendrickson, SMA administrator, "possibly complete elimination" of relief and penny-a-day milk, school lunches and direct distribution of surplus commodities.

The food stamp plan now reaches 4,000,000 out of the 11,000,000 people receiving public aid. It operates in 365 areas covering 1,200 counties throughout the country, and costs about \$120,000,000 a year.

In view of rising prices relief families find it more difficult than ever to buy the nutritious foods which are precisely the health-giving commodities distributed by SMA.

Byrd proposed a drastic curtailment of this program—a serious blow not only to relief families, but also to farmers and small storekeepers.

**MILK TO NEEDY**  
SMA has recently begun in about nine large cities the distribution of penny milk to children and of five-cent quart milk to relief families.

This infant \$12,000,000 a year milk program, which SMA officials had hoped to expand, may be completely eliminated if the Byrd proposals are accepted by Congress.

SMA spends \$25,000,000 a year on school lunches, and was attempting to reach a goal of 6,500,000 lunches this winter.

According to SMA Administrator Hendrickson adoption of the Byrd proposals would mean virtual abolition of these school lunches for the nation's undernourished children.

In addition to the food stamp plan and its other programs, SMA also distributes directly surplus foods amounting to \$67,000,000 a year to farmers in flood-stricken farm areas, jobless workers thrown out of work by priorities unemployment and other needy persons.

These SMA activities are of great importance to the health and morale of millions of industrial workers as well as of millions of potential members of the armed forces. Despite Senator Byrd, they can hardly be considered as "non-essential."

(The next article in this series on the Byrd proposals will deal with their effect on youth and defense training agencies.)

## Cost-of-Living Pay Rise Granted by Jersey Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 2.—Cost-of-living bonuses up to 20 per cent of annual pay have been authorized for employees of counties, municipalities and school districts in New Jersey. The measure applies to public employees earning \$3,000 a year, or less. Governor Edison signed the bill this week, following its passage by the Assembly.

## Gov't Board Gets Complaint Against Plant

Long Island Company Bars Arbitration, CIO Charges

One of the first cases of a refusal by a company to arbitrate a labor dispute since President Roosevelt's industry-labor conference decisions were reached, was yesterday brought before the President, and other government officials, by Local 1207 United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The case was also brought before Associate OPM director Sidney Hillman and U. S. Director of Conciliation, John R. Steelman.

The plant involved is Ledcor Products Co., Inc. of 35-01 Vernon Boulevard, Long Island City. The company manufactures manifolds and shrouds for airplanes and employs about 100 men.

William H. Miller, business agent for the union, charged that despite the existence of a contract between the company and the union requiring that all disputes be submitted to the New York State Board of Mediation for arbitration, the company is refusing to submit to arbitration.

The dispute involves the setting-up of classifications, grades and rates for the various types of work being performed. The union has attempted to negotiate with the employer and when the employer refused to negotiate, asked the New York State Board of Mediation to arbitrate.

The State Board appointed Mr. Moses Shapiro as arbitrator. The employees of the plant have petitioned the government to compel the employer to arbitrate or take over the plant.

In his letter to President Roosevelt Miller stated that a refusal to arbitrate "whether on the part of labor or capital, is not calculated to assist in the all-out war effort; and that when such refusal is persisted in, it is an act bordering on treason."

**Slav Rally in Canton To Mobilize War Aid**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 2.—A "win the war" rally will be held here on Monday, Jan. 5 at the Polish Hall, 1752 11th St. N.E., at 7:45 P.M. for a mobilization of the Slav people against the Axis powers.

Tony Minerich, editor of the Glas Radnika, will be the principal speaker.

The meeting is sponsored by the All Slav Committee. Admission is free.

**Blizzards Sweep Midwest, Trains, Traffic Disrupted**

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (UP).—The first wide-spread midwestern blizzard of the winter blocked roads with snow and halted or delayed traffic movement in at least four states today.

Bus lines suspended schedules between Milwaukee and Minneapolis, and north and west from Chicago. Railroads operating in Wisconsin, Iowa and northern Illinois reported delays of from a half hour to two or three hours.

Snow drifts across main highways in Illinois and Iowa hampered efforts of maintenance crews to clear the roads. The Chicago Motor Club reported northwestern Illinois roads were affected by snow and ice, but that traffic was moving on main roads. Iowa highways, it said, were closed by drifts, and snowplows were unable to operate.

The U. S. Weather Bureau at Chicago had relaxed wartime restriction on distribution of weather information by radio to permit storm warnings to be issued.

Des Moines, Ia., dug out from under a snowfall of 24.5 inches, the heaviest 24-hour fall in its history. Bus lines cancelled all trips out of the city Thursday.

**In Memory**  
Of Our Beloved Comrade  
**John Volkovich**  
who died one year ago today  
ONEONE PARK, Y.C.I.

## Public Given Facts on State Tire Rationing

Program Outlined for Motorists; Neufeld Stresses War Aid

ALBANY, Jan. 2 (UP).—The tire rationing program is "an extremely serious war measure and there is absolutely no way in which any person can obtain authorization to buy a new tire or tube outside of the limited classifications defined by the Federal Government," state tire rationing director Maurice F. Neufeld, emphasized today.

Under the rationing program New York State motorists will be allowed 7,437 new tires and 6,216 tubes this month for passenger cars, motorcycles and light trucks. Owners of heavy trucks and buses may buy 17,527 tires and 14,952 tubes.

Neufeld, supervisor of all tire rationing administration in New York State outside of New York City, said the immediate problem is to make known details of procedure to those who are eligible to apply for permission to buy new tires and tubes.

At the same time, Neufeld said "it must be impressed upon all others that it is futile for them to attempt to make such applications. Under the tire rationing program, city and county defense councils will designate approved garages and dealers in each area of the state for inspection of tires on eligible vehicles for which new tires are considered necessary.

No new tire or tube can be purchased by any individual, firm or state or local government agency until a certificate of authorization has been issued by local tire rationing boards.

County tire rationing administrators throughout the state will be advised by Neufeld's office of monthly county quotas to be determined by the Office of Price Administration on the basis of motor vehicle registration.

This month's unofficial county quotas for passenger cars, motorcycles and light trucks include: (tire figures first; tube figures second).

Bronx 421, 351; Kings 932, 780; Nassau 415, 347; New York 427, 357; Queens 716, 589; Richmond 97, 81; Westchester 481, 402.

**CIO Shoe Union Opens Slipper Pact Talks**

CIO, opened negotiations with the Slipper Manufacturers' Association for a new contract covering 1,500 workers in 40 shops in the metropolitan area. The old pact expires on Feb. 15. The union is demanding wage increases and a higher minimum scale.

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40 WEST 42nd ST. New York City

**Minnesota authorities expected all roads to be open today despite heavy snowfall in some portions of the state.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2 (UP).—**The West Coast was blanketed by a cold wave from Canada to Mexico and inland to the Rocky Mountains today. Low temperatures were predicted early today in the Sacramento, Livermore Valleys, San Joaquin Valley and Southern California.

**Coldest spot reported by the Weather Bureau was Ely, Nev., where thermometers dropped to 11 below zero.**

**Snow fell in portions of Los Angeles yesterday for the first time in ten years. The San Francisco Bay area experienced its first snow in several years just as the new year was being ushered in.**

## Progressives Win Election in Movie Union

Administration Defeated in Motion Picture Operators Local

An election upset in Moving Picture Operators, Local 306, AFL, swept from office its president Joseph D. Bassin and placed into the union's leading posts independent and progressive.

With 1,919 of the union's 2,138 eligible voters casting ballots in the hotly contested election last Wednesday, Herman Gelber who rallied independent and progressive forces, won the presidency with 1,074 votes over Bassin's 821.

Steve D'Amico, head of the "Reflector Committee" one of the union's outstanding progressives, won the vice-presidency defeating four opponents. The majority of those on the union's new executive board are independents.

Indicating the strong support of the "Reflector Committee" D'Amico's running mate for secretary, Ben Scher, although defeated drew 975 votes in a field of three. Nat Raragoff, the incumbent won the secretaryship.

The two business agents of the union, Bert Popkin and Jack Titter were re-elected. Bassin has been president of the local since 1935. The principal force that brought the change in the local was the demand for a complete removal of all who were connected with the administration of now imprisoned former President George Browne and Willie Bluff, who dictated over the union's national organization, and used it as a racket. Mr. Bassin tried hard during the election campaign to dissociate himself from his former superiors, and reasoned his attacks against re-halting attempts upon Gelber, but failed on election day.

Local 306 is the largest local affiliate of the Theatrical Stage Hands. A feeling has been expressed among the members that there is some possibility of consolidating many of the independent into a movement in the union to set it along a progressive path.

**8 More City Hospitals Go On War Alert**

Completely Equipped Army Ambulances Are Presented

Eight more New York hospitals went on a complete war basis equipped with ten military ambulances of the British-American Ambulance Corps manned by specially trained medical field squads to meet any type of emergency including possible air raids or catastrophes due to sabotage.

Dr. Edward M. Berner, chief of Emergency Medical Service for the city, made public a revised list of hospital bases following presentation of the ambulances to Mayor LaGuardia as national director of civilian defense at City Hall.

New York and Presbyterian Hospitals, which have emergency field units on 24-hour alert with a total personnel of 48 at each hospital, were presented with two of the military ambulances. Murray Sargent is administrator of the four squads at the Society of New York Hospitals, while John F. Bush directs the four squads at Presbyterian. A squad consists of four doctors, four nurses and four aides at these hospitals.

Other New York hospitals now put on this war basis with aid of the British-American Ambulance Corps with the administrators in charge are: Mount Sinai, Dr. C. W. Mungo; Hospital for Joint Diseases, Dr. Joseph Golub; Lenox Hill, Mr. John H. H. Hayes; Montefiore, Dr. Henry Greenberg; Flower, Dr. Hammond.

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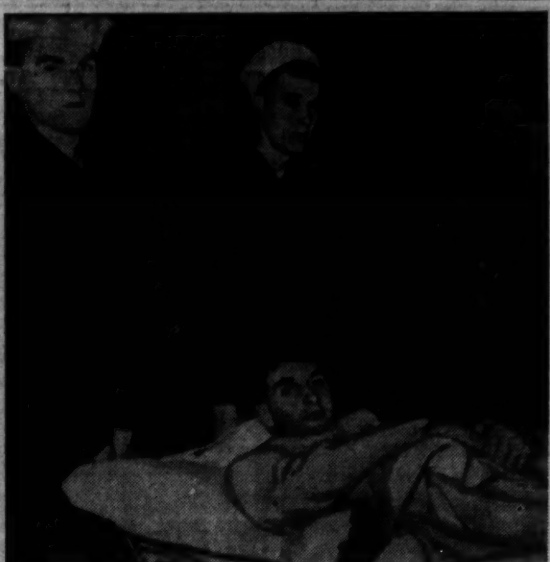
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Men of Europe  
ANDREW SIMONE—Reg. \$2.50—\$2.19  
Our Special Price  
Two Systems  
E. VARGA—Reg. \$2.50—\$1.29  
Our Special Price  
Bread and Stone  
ALVAN KESSE \$2.50  
This Is My Own  
Backwell KENT—Reg. \$2.50—\$1.59  
Our Special Price  
Note:  
The Shop will be open  
SUNDAY  
11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.  
Workers Book Shop  
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**for those post-holiday gifts**  
**BOOKS**  
Mission to Moscow  
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**Hawaii's Wounded Home:** A victim of Japanese bullets, Wilfred Giner is shown being carried ashore from the ship on which he was evacuated from the Hawaiian Islands. Giner was one of the sailors who fought gallantly against the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese on Dec. 7.

## Steel Workers Fight Pittsburgh Rent Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Steel workers here are taking the lead in stopping rent raises in the Pittsburgh area. With landlords attempting to raise rents, particularly in neighborhoods where defense workers live, the Jones & Laughlin Lodge 1272 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has posted the South Side.

figures on operating costs which would justify an increase. Many landlords have agreed to abide by the Commission's decision in such cases and Commission leaders have claimed that the voluntary cooperation has so far prevented rent inflation.

**GREET THE NEW YEAR WITH FIGHTING SONGS OF FIGHTING MEN**  
The MUSIC ROOM presents  
—ON—  
**KEYNOTE RECORDINGS**  
6 SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY  
Ernest Bush & Thelma \$3.00  
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SONGS OF THE RED ARMY  
Red Army Chorus ..... \$2.50  
3 CHINESE LAI songs of New China  
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OPEN EVENINGS  
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FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. On our prices first. GR. 5-5073. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.

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GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-5998. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 35c per item. 3 items \$1.

**Dentists**  
**Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St.  
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL. 4-3910

**Dr. A. BROWN**, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-8444.  
**DR. REIKEN**, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 88th and 89th. Middle of block. Open daily till 8 P.M.  
**DR. C. WEISMAN**, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 811. GR. 7-2294.

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SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly, forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician's supervision. BELLETTA, 110 West 24th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MB4dillon 3-2118.

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FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS  
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**U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY**  
Excellent Work • Efficient Service • Very Reasonable • Call and Deliver  
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NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 54 Station St., nr. Orchard, N. Y. C. Comradely attention.

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CARL SANDBURG  
The American Song  
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Free Delivery  
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**Wines - Liquor**  
BACHMAN WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.). Large selection of fine wines.

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## Protests Against Milk Rise Urged

Consumers Asked to Act at Hearing on Jan. 7 at Hotel St. George, B'klyn

New York consumers are threatened with another rise in the price of milk which may reach a top of 19 cents per quart, the Milk Consumers Protective Committee revealed yesterday.

The Committee is calling for consumers to present their objections at open hearings to be held by the Secretary of Agriculture at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn on Wednesday, Jan. 7, at 9:30 P. M.

David Rosoff of the Hotel and Club Employees' Union, speaking against the Rising Cost of Living, stated: "The milk trust and their stooges are asking for amendments to the milk marketing order. This amendment business is nothing but a camouflage to hide their attempts to rob the people."

Pointing out that the New York consumers are now in the shooting war with the rest of the nation and that the morale of the working people must not be sacrificed for the benefit of the "profit-hungry gougers of the milk trust," Mr. Rosoff urged every trade union, church, consumer and neighborhood groups to send representatives to the hearing.

Consumer organizations were urged to get in touch with the Committee at Ravenswood 8-8800.

**Mine Unionist Among Dead at Pearl Harbor**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Lumis Walker, a coal miner of Zeigler, Illinois, was the first casualty of the United Mine Workers in this war, the union's journal revealed today.

Walker was killed in action while in the service of the U. S. Navy when a Japanese bomb struck at Pearl Harbor Dec. 7. This was the first case of a rank and file member to reach the union's office here. Local 69, U.M.W.A., Zeigler, sent condolences to Walker's family.



# Colorado Governor Lauds Communist For 'Expression of Fealty' to War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Col., Jan. 2.—Governor Ralph L. Carr in a letter addressed to the leaders of the Communist Party in this state yesterday expressed his deep satisfaction with the pledge of complete loyalty he received immediately after the treacherous Japanese attack.

Governor Carr wrote that "I had been led to believe that you were not loyal to our country or to our American scheme of life. Your expression of fealty in a time such as this goes far in dissipating that idea."

Governor Carr's letter, addressed to William Dietrich, chairman, and Jim Allander, secretary of the Communist Party of Colorado, read:

"It is gratifying to receive your letter of Dec. 15, announcing the loyal intentions and ideas of the Communist Party of Colorado.

"I don't understand everything I hear, and I want to say that this is the most gratifying thing which has come from your people in several years' experience. I had been led to believe that you were not loyal to our country or to our American scheme of life. Your expression of fealty in a time such as this goes far toward dissipating that idea.

"On behalf of the people of Colorado, I want to voice our very deep appreciation for this expression, and you may convey these ideas to all of your people.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) RALPH L. CARR,  
Governor of Colorado."

## Bklyn Wardens Get Own Paper

A one-page "newspaper," believed to be the first of its kind in the nation, was published today by the air raid wardens of Post 1, Zone 1, Sector D, in Brooklyn Heights, to keep the 2,000 residents in their area posted on all civilian defense instructions.

The newspaper provides several functions, in calming the residents and making them familiar with their wardens, neighbors and general area problems. It was stated by Harold L. Davis, senior warden, of 160 Columbia Heights, and George Buttery, alternate, who are publishing the paper. It will be published semi-monthly.

## Japanese Islands Raided For First Time

## British Rush Strong Reinforcements to Malay Area

MELBOURNE, Jan. 2 (UP).—Australian air force planes, in the first Allied raid on Japanese territory, attacked the island of Kapinamarangi in the Caroline group, 1,200 miles north of Australia. It was announced today.

## BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS THROWN INTO MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Jan. 2 (UP).—Strong British reinforcements are being thrown into Malaya, it was announced today, and there were indications that with the fall of Manila, the jungles north of this great naval base might soon become the major Far Eastern battleground.

A communique issued at Kuala Lumpur, west coast defense base, said, "Considerable help is en route for the armies defending Malaya," and it was believed that Sir Henry Dwight, new Far Eastern Commander-in-Chief, was about to take the offensive.

The fall of Manila was expected to release considerable Japanese forces for operations elsewhere, possibly in Malaya, but the British had strong forces to draw upon in India and Burma. Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's Indian Army is estimated in excess of 1,000,000 men and has been growing fast. (A dispatch from Chungking said today that a number of well-equipped Chinese troops had moved into Burma to join Wavell's army.)

## NEW JAPANESE LANDING

An earlier headquarters communique announced that Japanese troops had landed in the lower part of the west coast province of Perak, and that there also was renewed activity on the main front.

This communique said "our patrols have been active and our artillery has engaged targets."

"Aircraft of the Far East Command carried out an attack on the enemy who occupied the airfield at Gong Kedah on the night of Jan. 1 and 2. Bombs dropped from low altitude were observed to burst on runways and among enemy aircraft, two of which were set afire.

"Other fires were left burning in the area and the airfield was strafed with machine-gun fire. "Enemy aircraft attacked targets on Singapore Island last night. Damage was slight and there were no casualties.

## Civilians to Ferry Planes to Allies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Civilian pilots will be employed by the Army Air Corps Ferry Command, the agency responsible for delivery of aircraft from United States factories to nations receiving Lend-Lease aid.

Up to now, the flying by the ferry command has been done by army pilots. The War Department announced today, however, that the command would employ civilian pilots who are between 21 and 44 years old, American citizens by birth and who meet flying time and flight test requirements. They will be employed as civil service temporary employees. The starting salary will be \$3,600 a year.

## Morris Urges Council End Politics, Win War

## Calls New Body 'Cross Section of the People'; Asks Constructive Activity

By Harry Raymond

Stating that the new City Council "contains a cross-section of all the people of our city," Council President Newbold Morris last night urged local legislators to pay more attention during the coming year to winning the war and less to their political differences.

Morris discussed problems of the new Council in a WMCA radio broadcast.

"Our involvement in the world-wide conflict is sufficient reason why we must forget political differences and turn our minds to the work of streamlining our government speedily for democracy," said Morris.

The 23 men and three women of the new local legislative body, he said, were elected by the people "for better or for worse," explaining their main duty would be "to adopt and amend local laws affecting the health, safety and welfare of all the inhabitants of New York."

## CROSS-SECTION OF PEOPLE

"The membership of this new Council which commences its work next Wednesday contains a cross-section of all the people of our city," the Council President declared, "and I look forward to a good deal of vitality and an adjournment of the kind of politics which has held back progress not only in City Hall but in the legislative halls through the 48 states of the Union."

Morris assailed the past use of councilmanic committees for "political" investigations and harassing of administrative agencies of the city.

"The Council has broad powers of investigation," he said. "I am sure that the voters never intended the use of such broad powers for political purposes. The Council which passed into history on the last day of the old year will be remembered longer for its political investigations than it will for its legislative accomplishments. Like strong medicines, the power of investigation should be used sparingly and only in critical cases.

"This power was certainly never intended to serve as an instrument for harassing the administrative agencies of the city."

## CRITICIZES ALBANY STAND

Morris was critical of the Albany legislature for its failure to grant full home rule powers to New York City at a time when the Federal Administration and Congress treats the city as the "48th state of the Union" for purposes of civilian defense, unemployment relief and public works.

Only in times of crisis and when the city is facing bankruptcy, he explained, does the State Legislature grant powers to the city and then it gives the city a "headache powder" and not a "permanent cure."

"The most important and obvious duties for the new Council," Morris said, "is that of impressing upon the Legislature the unquestioned need for a broader delegation of legislative powers."

He said it was a "curious anomaly of politics" that the State of New York, which is dependent on the prosperity and well-being of New York City, "should neglect to safeguard that prosperity and welfare."

Morris warned that powers granted to the Council would depend to a large extent upon activities of the Council and the trust its members could inspire.

"I cannot blame the State Legislature too much for its hesitancy," he declared. "Any Council which devotes so much valuable time and effort to the naming of streets and parks and other unimportant duties must be judged accordingly. Political investigations and other time-consuming and wasteful activities will not invite power or trust. Paraphrasing one of our prominent judges: 'Legislative gas is not always illuminating.'"

Morris expressed the opinion that with its present powers, which he deemed insufficient, a "forward-looking, progressive Council" could do "constructive work."

It could, he said, improve the efficiency and effective economies in administration of local government, make needed consolidations in the city departmental set-up; east side

## U.S. Warships Attack Off Dutch Indies

## BATAVIA, N. E. I., Jan. 2 (UP).

Japanese aircraft have attacked "one of the United States warships" in Netherlands East Indies waters, without serious damage, the High Command said today, revealing for the first time that American and Dutch navies are cooperating. United States warships also are operating from Dutch bases, the communique disclosed, and two of them duelled with Japanese planes without damage.

It located the attacks as in the northern part of the Dutch archipelago, possibly near Celebes Island, which is only 275 miles south of Mindanao, in the Philippines. When they occurred was not stated, but presumably they were within the past 24 hours.

The communique said the United States naval forces were "cooperating with the Netherlands Navy in the defense" of the northern regions.

The presence of United States warships and warplanes in Dutch waters was taken by observers as evidence that the United States already is operating from Netherlands East Indies bases to harass the Japanese in the Philippines and make costly the use of sealanes between Borneo, Celebes and New Guinea for invasion of the Dutch colony.

## Will Continue Struggle, Philippine Envoy Says

EDITOR'S NOTE: Joaquin M. Elizalde, resident commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, is the official representative of the Commonwealth Government in this country. He is also a member of President Quezon's Cabinet. In the following dispatch written for the United Press, Commissioner Elizalde analyzes the implications of the fall of Manila and pledges a continued struggle against the invaders.

By Joaquin M. Elizalde  
Philippines Resident Commissioner to the U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Manila has fallen.

This may be a disappointing development for all Americans, but it is tragic heartbreak for the people of my country.

But we do not regard the fall of Manila as the end of our war. As far as the Filipinos are concerned, we will continue to fight for our native soil, foot by foot, on whatever fronts are necessary. We have many islands and our determination not to yield is without limit.

## WILL INCREASE RESISTANCE

On the contrary, this sad blow will increase the resistance from all sides. General MacArthur's masterful maneuver in unifying the defending forces north of Manila will force the Japanese to fight where their temporary command of the air will mean very little and where tanks and modern mechanized equipment which have given them the initial advantage, will have minimum effectiveness.

The Japanese will have to fight against a guerrilla warfare in thick jungle forests and in treacherous mountains. I know that the Filipino soldier will more than hold his own under these conditions.

There will be waged a dilatory struggle in which the American and Filipino flags will fly at all the highest points of the Philippine Islands.

Military and naval experts consider Corregidor one of the mightiest fortresses in the world. We feel that Corregidor will continue to be the spearhead of our resistance.

We can anticipate complete and indiscriminate looting of our country, as has happened to other unfortunate peoples overrun by the Axis.

## WILL ROUT INVADER

But knowing my countrymen, I can say without hesitation that the spirit of national pride and solidarity which has prevailed for generations in our fierce love for our native land will only strengthen our resolve to rid the land of these invaders.

There exists today a complete and indivisible unity among our people, and between our people and

## On the Alert: We cannot disclose the exact whereabouts of this anti-aircraft gun, but it is "somewhere in New England"—and it is one of the many guarding the vital defense industry area against any attack by enemy planes.

## Murray, Thomas Use Ads in Appeal to OPM

## Spotlight Perilous Delay in Production Plans with Full Page Newspaper Space

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The following "open letter to Mr. OPM" by CIO President Philip Murray and United Automobile Workers President R. J. Thomas is being inserted as a full page ad in a number of Washington and New York papers:

Mr. OPM: You read the news. The Marines at Wake Island at first fought off the Japanese with only four planes. Then they fought them off with two. Finally, in the desperate end, they fought with one plane.

Wake Island has been taken. Guam has been taken. The Philippines are in dire straits. The United States, the nation with the greatest mass production machinery, has been unable to match Japan in equipment.

Why is that, Mr. OPM? You know that to bring the war to a quick, victorious end, we have to produce a maximum of the implements of war as rapidly as possible.

You know that our automobile industry is the greatest mass production organization in the world. We have the basic machinery, the plant space, the skilled man-power, the managerial force to produce tanks and planes, guns and trucks. We can give our country and our allies unquestioned military superiority.

Mr. OPM, why aren't we doing it?

Half of the nation's auto plants today are closed down. Virtually all of them will be down by the end of January—blacked out not by Hitler and Japan.

Approximately 250,000 automobile workers, men trained in precision, mass production methods, and highly skilled tool and die makers are now idle. Fully 400,000 will be idle by the end of January.

The nation has lost 2,000,000 man-days every week in war production through failure to put the 400,000 automobile workers to work.

Does this make sense, Mr. OPM? Our war production is poorly allocated. It is on an insignificant scale, in inadequate quantities. Only a few plants are turning out the vital materials of war. Only one General Motors plant has been converted. We are promised accomplishments many months from now when new plants will be completed.

This is the record of the costly price we have paid for permitting business-as-usual to shut aside the needs of national security. Here is what the Tolan Committee of the House of Representatives thinks of our war production today:

1. "Only a negligible part of this (the automobile industry's) plant capacity is presently employed in the war effort.

2. "A great automobile corporation showed that it was producing the tools of war at a rate which, if general, would require fifteen years for the completion of the armament program already projected.

3. Manufacturers have been reluctant to convert their production facilities from civilian to military production, and the defense agencies of the Federal government have not required such conversion."

Mr. OPM, more than a year ago, the Congress of Industrial Organizations presented a simple, practical plan for utilizing and adapting the available machinery in the automobile industry for plane production. The program, drafted by Walter P. Reuther and other members of the CIO's Automobile Workers Union, was referred to you for study and recommendations. You did nothing about it.

Similar plans for increasing production of steel, aluminum, copper and other materials vital to the successful execution of the war program were proposed. You did nothing about them.

Labor is ready and determined to do its part in the national war effort. It is willing to accept the bitter necessities of a righteous war. Labor has the right to expect

## Manila Captured, Army Forms New Defense Lines

## Corregidor Naval Base Still in Hands of U.S., Filipino Units

(Continued from Page 1)

ignored Manila's designation as an "open city." The Japanese victory was announced in simultaneous army and navy communiques.

Before the enemy moved in, all defense installations in Manila were removed or destroyed.

The navy's announcement of the evacuation of Cavite said:

"All ships and naval personnel were removed from the Manila-Cavite area prior to the enemy occupation."

All records, equipment and stores that might have been of value were removed. Naval installations were destroyed. So was the fuel stored at the base.

But even after the evacuation of Cavite, the personnel of the naval hospital at Canacao remained at their posts "to care for the wounded."

Although Cavite now is in enemy hands, strategists agree that it will be valuable so long as American and Filipino defenders hold Corregidor.

The big guns on the island fortress command both entrances to Manila Bay. They are powerful enough to blast the whole Japanese navy out of the water.

Cavite, whose primary importance was as a ship repair center and submarine base, was used by the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, but it was not headquarters for the fleet which has no established shore operating base.

The United States has a subsidiary naval base at Olongapo on the northern end of the mountainous peninsula of Bataan which stretches down to within a few miles of Corregidor.

The fall of Manila was announced by the War Department in these terse words:

"Advanced elements of Japanese troops entered Manila at 3 P. M., Jan. 2, 1942 (Manila time)."

It is reported that these troops were limited to a size necessary for police duties and maintenance of order."

The "bad news" came in army communique No. 41, based on reports up to 9:30 A. M. (EST) and issued shortly before 11 A. M.

Then came navy communique No. 23 telling that Cavite was gone.

It said Cavite had been evacuated before the Japanese entered Manila.

Washington had steered itself for this double jolt.

The handwriting on the wall was seen as far back as Tuesday when Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the U. S. Far Eastern Forces, reported from the battlefield:

"The enemy is driving in great force from both north and south. His dive bombers practically control the roads from the air. The Japanese are using great quantities of tanks and armored units.

"Our lines are being pushed back."

A few hours earlier, all regular radio communication between the United States and Manila had been silenced.

Then came the prelude to the doom of Manila—last night's army communique revealing that American-Filipino forces in the south and the north had joined together and occupied strong positions in the Manila area.

This meant that the defending lines had been shortened; that the southern defenders had been brought up to the new line in the north so they could not be cut off hopelessly.

This necessarily left Cavite exposed to the Japanese spearheads driving up from the southwest, whence landings were effected by the enemy some time ago in Batangas province.

Occupation of Cavite made Manila untenable.

It appeared that occupation of Manila was accomplished by segments of the same forces which streamed into Cavite from the southwest, or possibly by enemy forces rolling up from the southeast.

From the moment the Japanese struck at the Philippines Dec. 8 (Manila time) it became obvious that the capital was their primary objective. Enemy columns drove at Manila from the northwest, the north, southwest, southeast and south.

The continuously reinforced Japanese pushed on relentlessly against the hard-fighting but greatly outnumbered defenders.

## LACK AERIAL SUPPORT

Handicapped by lack of aerial support, MacArthur's forces were forced to fall back. The enemy paid dearly for every inch of ground, but with dive bombers blasting pathways for their armored units and infantry, the Japanese moved in closer and closer.

A week ago, Manila was declared an "open city," all defense forces and equipment were withdrawn by MacArthur who felt it would be impossible to make a last-ditch fight in the capital proper.

He apparently concluded that such a supreme stand would result only in great slaughter of the civilian population—worse than the death and destruction heaped upon the helpless city by Japanese bombers.

Street by street defense of Manila would have been virtually impossible. Much of the city consists of rows and rows of native huts.

The defenders might have made a desperate last stand in modernized portions of the city, but this would have cut off all means of retreat.

Meanwhile, the invaders apparently sought to drive a wedge between the main defending forces to the north and south of the Manila area.

## U. S. FORCES UNITE

Here, MacArthur climaxed a series of brilliant tactical maneuvers by welding his northern and southern forces. This difficult feat was accomplished after a major battle to the north during which the defenders inflicted "heavy losses" on the enemy.

The maneuver necessarily left Manila exposed to capture, but the American-Filipino forces—now joined—were in a position to carry on without the danger of being cut off.

The army conceded that the loss of Manila is "serious," but hastened to add that this seemingly inevitable course of events has "not lessened resistance to the Japanese attacks."

By joining his forces, MacArthur appeared to have a semi-circle of steel anchored on the west at the subsidiary naval base of Olongapo and at an unknown point in the east—north of Manila.

This seemed borne out by the army communique which said American and Filipino troops now "are occupying strong positions north of the city and are holding the fortified island of Corregidor and other defenses of Manila Bay, effectively preventing the use of this harbor by the enemy."



Patrolling Singapore's Jungle Defenses: An armored car of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders is shown on patrol duty in Malaya's dense jungle. It is here the British forces are fighting desperately to stem the Japanese advance on Singapore.



# Chicago Workers Usher In 1942 with 100% Turnout on All War Production

## All Sections of People Geared For '42 Aid

By Conrad Komorowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 2. — Chicago's noisy New Year's celebration was marked by the preparation of an even noisier reception for the Axis in 1942.

Eleven thousand men at the Elmwood and Kankakee ordnance plants spent the day preparing tons of TNT and loading bombs.

At more than 7,000 other privately-owned defense factories, work continued at full speed through the holidays.

Kankakee's 3,400 workers made TNT, and at Elmwood 3,500 men poured it into aerial bombs and shells. The rest of the workers rushed to completion another shell loading line, and warehouses.

All government offices handling defense work in the Chicago Ordnance District were at work on New Year's.

Field inspectors reported 100 per cent compliance with a request that privately owned plants work all day. Several hundred large plants with primary contracts and 7,000 smaller ones were on the job.

Teachers—The Illinois Education Association at its 88th annual meeting lined up for defense. "We pledge our complete support to the federal government in the prosecution of the war against the Axis powers," says its resolution. "The continuation of free democratic education, indeed the very existence of democracy itself, depends upon victory by the United States and its allies over those forces which deny the freedom upon which our democracy is based."

STUDENTS JOIN IN  
Students—A course offered by the Institute of military studies of the University of Chicago was so heavily over-registered that a second section of 500 more students will be opened.

Four free evening courses dealing with national defense problems will also be opened. These courses are intended for the average citizen.

Librarians—More than 1,000 librarians and library trustees from all over the United States have pledged the full resources of their institutions to the Government in the all-out war effort at the annual meeting of the American Library Association. Charles H. Brown, president of the Association, emphasized that "A Nazi triumph would destroy our freedom of thought, our right to study both sides of a question and our privilege to read and think for ourselves."

Artists—More than 4,000 Chicago artists are to be enrolled in the all-out war effort. The Society of Typographic Artists has issued a call to all its members as well as to all artists, designers, and craftsmen in the Chicago area to join in the effort to defeat Hitler by the mobilization of their special abilities for the war program.

## CIVIL AIR PATROL

Civil Flyers—Nearly 2,000 Illinois flyers have filed applications for the Civil Air Patrol. On this basis 100 flights can be organized immediately.

The Civil Air Patrol is national in scope and closely linked to the Army air corps. Pilots may be drawn from the Civil Air Patrol for air corps duty.

Farmers—Twenty-five leaders of farm women's organizations from as many states met in Chicago to discuss participation in defense. They unanimously agreed that "for most farm women the biggest challenge of patriotism will be to do what they are already doing—only to do it better."

Replying to a telegraphed greeting from Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, they pledged their support to the food-for-victory program.

Delegates from the major farm organizations — the Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the Farmers' Union, and others — participated in the two-day forum.

National Groups — Americans of Ukrainian ancestry have sent resolutions pledging full support of the foreign and domestic policies of the Government to President Roosevelt and to Congress.

The resolutions were unanimously passed at a mass meeting of Americans of Ukrainian ancestry held at the Ukrainian National Home in Chicago.

The Jewish Agricultural Society in cooperation with the Jewish People's Institute has undertaken a special victory campaign to interest city dwellers in farming as an arm of national defense. Guest speakers, practical farmers, college extension experts, and experts from the U. S. Department of Agriculture will give lectures as part of a ten-week course.

Unable to purchase more than \$50,000 worth of bonds—the limit in July when they applied for twice as much, the Polish Women's Alliance has announced they will buy the other \$50,000 worth on the first business day of the new year.



**Bad News for the Axis:** Army B-26 medium bomber now in completion and the hour of use against our enemies, pictured at the Glenn L. Martin plant in Baltimore. The planes weigh 13 tons, have power turrets and self-sealing fuel tanks, carry twice the bomb load of other medium bombers and are reputed to be the speediest and heaviest gunned of bombardment aircraft.

## Women To Get Training In Defense

### Special Classes for Leadership Opened at 40 E. 41st St.

The American Women's Voluntary Service has inaugurated a new division to train women for leadership in the various branches of its activities through a basic orientation course. The division, under the direction of Mary Steele Ross, will be located in the same building as the AWVS at 40 E. 41st St.

The one-week training institute, consisting of five daily sessions of two hours each with an examination on the sixth day, will take up AWVS cooperation with Civilian Defense, Red Cross and public and private agencies.

Training starts every Monday at 2 P. M. with daily instruction from 2 to 4, finishing on the following Saturday. Enrollment is \$3. Graduates of the course will receive a certificate.

Applicants will be interviewed at 40 E. 41st St. Special aptitudes will be considered for later placements.

## Laura Ingalls Not To Contest Trial As Nazi Agent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Laura Ingalls, noted woman filer, notified U. S. District Judge James Morris through her attorneys today that she would like to enter a plea of nolo contendere, or no defense, to an indictment charging her with failure to register as a German agent.

Judge Morris, with whom her counsel and government prosecutors conferred, gave each side a week in which to present memoranda on whether she should consider taking such a plea.

The effect of this legal action is that the court can act without a jury trial. She is at liberty under \$7,500 bond.

# Assail Employers Stand on Bridges Plan

The Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, 1285 Broadway, yesterday issued a statement praising the Bridges Plan for speeding up shipping and declaring employers' opposition to the plan clarified the issues behind the Bridges deportation case.

A statement by the Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Episcopalian, of San Francisco, opposing the deportation of Mr. Bridges, was released at the same time by the committee, a national organization whose chairman is Prof. F. O. Matthiessen, of Harvard University.

The committee's statement said: "In the face of grave peril to our country and the hope it represents to peoples of all nationalities fighting desperately to free themselves of the legions of Hitler and his allies, it was particularly heartening to learn of the plan proposed by Harry Bridges, Australian-born Pacific Coast longshore leader, to speed up wartime shipping."

**EMPLOYERS' PRAISE CITED**  
"At the time the plan was announced by the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast, it was declared that the agreement was expected to be fully ratified by employers and union members shortly, and Frank Folse, president

## Jersey Labor Moves For 1942 War Unity

### Newark Mayor Expected to Call CIO, AFL Parley on All-Out Production

NEWARK, Jan. 2.—The green light is on for an all-out victory drive by New Jersey labor in 1942, behind a unity program backed by both the CIO and the A. F. of L. It was authoritatively learned today that Mayor Vincent Murphy will call a unity conference soon of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, CIO, and the Essex County Trades Council of the AFL.

This disclosure came close on the heels of the State CIO Council's advancement of a war production plan, designed to utilize full capacity of plants on a non-stop basis. The council chairman, Irving Abramson, said the State CIO is ready to cooperate with the AFL "to eliminate jurisdictional disputes and to back up the Washington decision for a no-strike, no-lockout program." A special committee has been named to push the program.

**URGENT FULL PLANT USE**  
Abramson also issued a statement by Carl Holderman, state treasurer, charging that few New Jersey plants are utilizing full capacity, and the state is pursuing "a shortsighted and unimaginative policy" by not enlarging vocational training programs.

The State CIO move is expected to give a big push to developments toward unity for defense in the greater Newark area, starting with Mayor Murphy's conference. A local unified labor defense committee has been in existence for some time, and has a tentative program already planned.

The state council's production program calls for the hiring in defense plants of workers replaced in non-war industries, with seniority rights retained. It asks the OPM to rent idle factories and use their equipment to train workers, and calls on Congress both to increase training funds and to supplement unemployment compensation during training periods.

The state committee to push the program is headed by Abramson, and includes Peter J. Flynn of the Shipyard Workers, John Proto of

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## Holiday Death Toll in U. S. Reaches 237

### Enough Lives Lost to Man a Destroyer and Two Subs

(By United Press)  
Traffic accidents, airplane crashes, fires and suicides claimed 237 lives—enough to man a destroyer and two submarines—over the New Year's holiday.

Traffic accidents caused 163 deaths on New Year's Eve and New Year's Day despite restrictions on motoring. A year ago the United Press recorded a total of 142 during the New Year's holiday.

For the past month, the National Safety Council has issued frequent warnings to drivers, calling for special care on the highway to reduce accidents which hamper the nation's all-out war effort. The council warned that 4,000 highway deaths in November were pushing the 1941 total toward the all-time high of 39,643 reached in 1937.

The first holiday fatalities of 1942 included five men who died in an Army bomber crash in New York; five members of a Mexican family in Texas in a fire started by a stove explosion; three guards at the criminally insane section of the Bridgewater, Mass., State Farm slain by two inmates attempting escape; a farm worker in Alabama and another in Tennessee, killed by tornadoes.

## Sam Darcy to Speak at Baltimore Lenin Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Sam Darcy, Communist Party leader, will be one of the main speakers at the "Unite for Victory" rally to be held here at a Lenin Memorial meeting, Sunday, Jan. 26 at Polish Hall, 810 South Broadway at 2 P. M.

William C. Taylor, state chairman and Stinch O'Hair, regional secretary of the Young Communist League, will address the gathering. State Secretary Albert E. Blumberg will preside.

Two Soviet film shorts, "Stalin Speaks," and "Russia's Millions Mobilize" will be presented.

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## New Draft Plan To Be Put Into Effect Soon

### Non-Registered Men of 18-64 to Be Called; Continue Enlistees

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Selective Service officials said today that only a portion of the unregistered men between the ages 18 and 64 inclusive, would be registered at any one time to avoid undue disturbance of the war effort.

"In all likelihood," a Selective Service spokesman said, "There will be several registrations."

Various alternative plans have been studied for the nation's greatest registration of its potential manpower for military and other duties. A decision is near, officials said, and details of the registration will be announced shortly by the White House.

## 25 MILLION NEW NAMES

Officials estimate that approximately 25,000,000 men would be registered in addition to the 17,500,000 previously enrolled under the Selective Service Act. Men already registered will not be required to re-register.

The new registration would make all men between the ages of 20 and 44 inclusive, liable to military service on a selective basis.

The existing registration machinery will be used for the new muster. Selective Service has available a basic force of 250,000 employees and volunteers in local boards to carry out the new registration. This force was expected to be augmented by additional volunteers.

The first Selective Service registration on Oct. 16, 1940—was named by 1,000,000 volunteers. The names of 17,500,000 men between the ages of 21 and 35, inclusive, were enrolled.

## SERVICE SERVICE

Registration cards for the new enrollment will be similar to those issued in the first two registrations. The new questionnaire, however, may differ from that now used in order to determine more specifically the services which the registrants are capable of performing.

Classifications will be made of all registrants by local boards. Officials said it has not yet been decided whether new legislation will be needed to draft men not of military age for defense service.

Meanwhile, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said the War Department has decided not to abandon voluntary enlistments for the Army. A few weeks ago, the War Department said voluntary enlistments would be halted as soon as the wave of "patriotism" enlistments that followed the Pearl Harbor attack subsided and that it would rely on Selective Service for manpower.

Stimson said the War Department's new decision was based on "recent legislation and after review of the present situation."

## All-Out Effort To Win War Vital, Lehman Declares

ALBANY, Jan. 2 (UP).—Governor Lehman, in a New Year's message, warned last night that the nation's armed forces must fight on land, on the sea and in the air in many parts of the world.

"The war will be cruel and costly," Lehman said. "It can be won only by an all-out effort in which every man is willing to make any sacrifice demanded of him."

The war, he said, must be fought in factories, and mines and fields as well as on the field of battle, adding:

"It must be fought on a 7-day week and a 24-hour-a-day schedule."

# FDR Flays Firings Of Loyal Aliens

## Denounces Indiscriminate Discharges as Playing Into Hands of Enemy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt today denounced as "stupid" and "unjust" the increasing discharges of loyal, efficient workers in American industries "simply because they were born abroad or because they have 'foreign-sounding' names."

"I am deeply concerned over the increasing number of reports of employers discharging workers who happen to be aliens or even foreign-born citizens," the President said in a press conference statement. "This is a very serious matter."

"It is one thing to safeguard American industry, and particularly defense industry, against sabotage; but it is very much another to throw out of work honest and loyal people who, except for the accident of birth are sincerely patriotic."

The statement of the President's views on discrimination against patriotic aliens came after a conference with Attorney General Francis Biddle.

## FLAYS AID TO ENEMY

The Chief Executive asked newspapermen to give as wide publicity as possible to the situation because unfair discharge of aliens and foreign born citizens "plays into the hands of the enemies of American democracy."

Such unfair discharges, the President said, engender "the very distrust and disunity on which our enemies are counting to defeat us." Mr. Roosevelt urged all private employers to adopt a "sane policy" regarding aliens and foreign born citizens, and to remember that the sons of the "foreigners" they discharged may be among those who fought and are fighting so valiantly at Pearl Harbor or in the Philippines.

Commenting on the OPM order barring automobile sales and the forthcoming curtailment of auto production for civilian use, the President said it would offer only a temporary unemployment problem. He said the resultant unemployment probably would last only about two months, rather than six months as had been predicted by some sources.

## CITE AUTO UNION BACKING

The President said he had heard from a number of labor leaders in the auto industry, and that they were about 100 per cent in favor of the program. He said they favored retooling of the industry even though it means many workers will be temporarily out of work.

The President also disclosed that the government is studying the possibility of moving essential defense plants, such as airplane and engine factories, away from coastal areas, possibly scattering them over wide interior areas.

He said this would obviate the possibility of a single bombing raid

## Noted Jewish Writers Aid Russian Relief

A check for \$1,000 was received this week by Russian War Relief, Inc., from the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists in the United States of America. The money was contributed to Russian War Relief by the International Workers' Order, at the Committee's Madison Square Garden meeting held in New York on the night of Dec. 17.

The Committee includes such prominent Jewish figures as Pinkhoof Churgin, professor at Yeshiva College; William Zukerman, foreign editor, Jewish Morning Journal; Leon Kobrin, playwright; Sholem Asch, world famous author, and Clifford Odets, playwright.

## CIO Wins Raises at Newark Food Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 2.—Through the CIO's United Office and Professional Workers, the office force of the Grant Lunch Corporation has won one of New Jersey's biggest little labor victories. The eight girls involved get pay raises ranging from \$2.50 to \$4 a week and 10 per cent increases at the end of each year. They get overtime pay and sick leaves for the first time, a closed shop, seniority and vacations with pay. The three-year contract was negotiated through the State Mediation Board, with the aid of former Mayor Ellenstein of Newark. Ellenstein is designated as an arbitrator for any future disputes.

## Unite for Victory!

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## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 15th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budenz  
 Vice-President—Howard C. Bohn  
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-3041  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
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SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1942

### The Compact Against The Axis Powers

The signing of the compact by the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and 22 other countries, will be hailed with gratification by the foes of Hitlerism everywhere throughout the world.

The compact—pledging the signatories to devote their strength to the destruction of the foes with which they are at war and not to sign any separate peace—is made absolutely necessary by the gravity of the threat from the Axis powers.

The key to the compact is to be found in the stirring preamble where the 26 nations state their conviction that "complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence and religious freedom, and to preserve human rights and justice in their own lands as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world."

The signing of the compact is a heavy blow to Hitler. It represents a world-wide repudiation of his attempt to disguise his war of conquest as an "anti-Communist crusade." It is the final defeat of his strategy of dividing his enemies and vanquishing them one by one.

The compact also means a defeat to the policy of Munich appeasement advocated by the Chamberlains and the Lindberghs—a policy which wreaked so much havoc in the world as its authors sought to isolate the Soviet Union in order to build up Hitler. While the appeasers have suffered a bitter set-back they will nevertheless seek to further their treasonous policy through sabotaging the full execution of the anti-Axis pact.

The struggling people in the occupied countries will be heartened and encouraged by the signing of the pact. Meanwhile to the people of Germany, Italy and Japan, the pact will come as a shock and will help open their eyes still further to the disastrous path on which their rulers are leading them.

The pact which has just been signed, must now be built up, strengthened and expanded into a full world-wide alliance with a completely unified military strategy.

Behind the compact, stand the overwhelming mass of humanity of the world, the bulk of the world's industries, the greater part of its resources and man-power. If fully mobilized and unified, such an array of strength cannot but spell inevitable doom for Hitler and all his murderous partners and satellites.

### Commandos Show What Can Be Done

The raid by the British Commandos on the Lofoten Islands off northern Norway, speaks well for the soldiers involved. But the importance of the raid lies mainly in its potentialities for the future.

Upon their return, the Commandos reported that the Nazi troops they encountered were few in number and of surprisingly low morale. This is due primarily to the successes of the Red Army on the Eastern Front and is a sign that the time is ripe for a real offensive by the Allies in Western Europe.

So far the work of the Commandos has been limited pretty much to scouting activities. The Commandos will be of decisive importance, however, when they become part of an invading force which, along with the Red Army, deals the crushing blow to Hitler from East and West simultaneously.

### Hitler Sings A New Tune

Hitler marked the turn of the new year by whining about the Soviet armies which refused to accept the Nazi yoke quietly.

Instead of prophesying his usual string of victories, Hitler this time prayed for them.

Taken together with his "intuitions" and the report that he is rushing to stem the retreat of his armies, this is a new tone for the bragging Nazi bandit.

On top of that, Hitler pleaded with the German people to forgive him for the fact that victory eludes the Nazi armies; this is also a new note. It indicates that the German people's eyes are beginning to darken with questions and accusations that the Nazi gangsters cannot ignore.

Hitler knows that he has suffered deadly wounds at the hands of the Red Army. His Luftwaffe has been crippled to the extent of

35 per cent of its planes. The morale of the Nazi troops, promised easy pickings, begins to sag. The Hitler time-table of speedy conquest of the USSR and then of Britain, isolating the United States for the last blow, has been knocked to pieces by the Soviet Union. The Red Army has held the front lines of the world's battle. It bore the brunt of the Axis blow.

Now the Red Army moves to the counter-attack, easing still further the situation of the Soviet Union's allies, Britain and America.

The New York Times yesterday declared: "At present the Russian front is by all odds the main battle line. It is there that Hitler, the leader and pacemaker of the forces ravaging our world, has met his greatest defeat to date. The steady retreat of the Germans in Russia can no longer be represented even to the German people as an orderly withdrawal."

Hitler's haunted speech confirms this judgment which has been the opinion of the country. It emphasizes the opportunity which we have to strike at the Nazi armies by rushing tanks and planes to the Red Army on the Eastern Front.

### A Far-Seeing Proposal For the East Asiatic People

Several months ago the brave and far-seeing Communist Party of China called for a military understanding of the United States, the Soviet Union, China and Britain. That proposal is now being brought to fruition.

Today the Chinese Communists, with their wide perspectives and deep understanding of the military situation, make a new proposal, which gives additional sinews to the first. This is for an immediate alliance of the East Asiatic peoples against Japan.

A united front of the Chinese, Siamese, Burmese, Indians, Malaysians, Filipinos, Koreans and Formosans would be a combination which would dig a deep grave for the war-lords of Tokio.

The United States and Britain would do well to give all encouragement and all possible military assistance to such a movement of the East Asiatic peoples. This is the way to destroy Japan's "New Order" even before it is born.

### Restoration—in the Wake of the Red Army

In recaptured Klin, the Soviet workers are rebuilding the factories, right in the wake of the advancing Red Army. In Rostov, the central powerhouse and a number of other plants have been restored to service in an astonishingly short time. All through the area retaken from the Nazis, reconstruction and restoration have been immediately embarked upon.

What the republished Pravda editorial stated on this subject in Monday's Daily Worker is confirmed by a more limited dispatch on the same day to the New York Times.

This quick restoration of industrial life to war-wrecked sections presents a good view of the resiliency and responsiveness of the Soviet economic and political institutions to the requirements of the people and the nation. This has again been exemplified in epic proportions in the evacuation of millions of people and countless pieces of industrial machinery from out of the grasp of the Nazis during the Hitlerite advances. Whole factories were taken up and moved back to the Urals or Siberia.

Such was the tremendous accomplishment in the midst of a life-and-death war. While reinforcements and supplies were moving forward to the Red Army, men and machinery were moving back of the battle lines in a gigantic evacuation.

The American people will appreciate the democratic and efficient character of institutions which can accomplish such wonders for the people in time of war—and which have led to such colossal advances in construction during the years of peace.

Chairman Kalinin of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet was right when he stated this week that "for every country, war is a serious test of the stability of the existing regime." He could then point to the stability of the Soviet system, measured by this acid test, and could say: "The stability of the Soviet system rests on solid political and economic foundations. The whole policy of the Soviet government led by Stalin has always conformed to the interests of the people as a whole."

In the superb morale of its people and the fighting qualities of its Red Army, the Soviet Union is bearing out these words of Kalinin in life. Nothing serves to confirm those words more than the dispatch and skill with which restoration is occurring in the devastated and now recaptured regions.

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## BODY BLOW



## THE FALL OF MANILA

After two weeks of heroic fighting by the United States and Filipino armies, the City of Manila has been reached by the Japanese invaders and is reported occupied.

The United States hears this news with painful feelings, but with no sense of dismay.

On the contrary, these two weeks have taught the American people the mettle of our armed forces and the Filipino nation. The Japanese forces have been made to pay a heavy price in men and material for their temporary conquest.

In the spirit of President Roosevelt's ringing pledge, the Philippines will be redeemed from the hands of the Japanese invader. In the end, the United States and the Filipino people will rid the Philippines of the Axis hordes. The United States army announces that the fight will go on.

Now that Manila has been occupied, there will be voices heard in this country

counselling surrender of the Philippines; we have heard it said by a certain type of "expert" that they are not defensible, nor even worth defending. Such counsellors of appeasement and betrayal have already been refuted in action by the heroic defending armies of the Philippines. The mountainous regions of Luzon offer wonderful opportunities to the defending armies in the Philippines to apply the tactics of the Yugoslav and Chinese guerrilla fighters, and to make full use of the magnificent lessons taught by the Soviet guerrilla bands, as well as the scorched earth policy, which deprive the invaders of their spoils and give them no rest. Such tactics can wound the Japanese armies mortally.

These tactics, relentlessly applied by a people which will never surrender, can pave the way for the day of redemption and Axis defeat of which President Roosevelt spoke, and for which every resource of the country needs to be organized.

## FDR Hails UAW on Plant Conversion

(Continued from Page 1)

ductive capacity of the auto industry, they said that only a few plants are turning out war materials now and only one General Motors plant has been converted.

The nation will lose 2,000,000 work-days every week as the result of the unemployment of 400,000 auto workers caused by lack of planning and conversion, they declared.

"This is the record of the costly price we have paid for permitting business-as-usual to stunt the needs of national unity," they said.

Asserting that the auto industry "is the greatest mass production organization in the world" and "can give our country and our allies unquestioned military superiority over our enemies," they asked:

"Why aren't we doing it?"

Murray and Thomas pointed out that more than a year ago the union had proposed the Reuther plan for utilizing the auto industry

but that OPM "did nothing about it."

Citing similar plans in the copper, steel and aluminum industry, the two labor chiefs said that OPM "did nothing about them."

"Labor is ready and determined to do its part in the national war effort," they said. "It is willing to accept the bitter necessities of a righteous war."

But, they added, "labor has the right to expect that industry shall also do its part."

Murray and Thomas made it plain that the CIO will again put before the conference which opens Monday its long-neglected plan for converting the auto industry to war production.

A similar conference two weeks ago on the copper industry bogged down largely because industry spokesmen were more interested in higher prices than in producing more copper.

CIO leaders expressed the hope, however, that both OPM officials and industry representatives at this conference would realize that the

time for business-as-usual is over.

While high ranking OPM officials were conspicuously absent during most of the copper conference, Hillman announced that both he and OPM Director William S. Knudsen will attend the auto conference which may last two or three days.

Thomas, along with other UAW leaders, was invited to attend the conference, and William Green, president of the AFL, was asked to send representatives from his organization in the industry.

In his statement announcing the conference, Hillman said:

"Management and labor unanimously have recognized the need for stopping all civilian production. The job is now to use the materials saved, and the men and machinery made idle, immediately to produce planes, guns, tanks and other war materials."

"The labor unions and the management have plans to propose: the OPM has been working on the problem with engineering and other technical experts, and will have a program."

## Letters from Our Readers

### Southern Woman Asks That Browder Be Freed

Atlanta, Ga.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a night letter which I forwarded to the President:

"Until we free Earl Browder we are not 100 per cent anti-fascists. We cannot win a victory over foreign fascism until we exercise justice and fair play in our own land. I ask for the release of Earl Browder, who is imprisoned in my own city. One million, eight hundred thousand lovers of justice have expressed their will for Earl Browder's freedom. Earl Browder must be freed if the torch of liberty is to burn on in the Western Hemisphere."

MRS. R. W. A.

### New Hampshire Communists Pledge All-Out Effort for Victory

Hillsboro, N. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Communist Party of New Hampshire has pledged its wholehearted support to a successful proce-

cution of the war against Hitlerism. Our members have, and are doing their utmost to purchase Defense Stamps and Bonds. We have volunteered our services in civilian and military defense. Our slogan is Unity, Victory and the freedom of Earl Browder.

E. C. N.

### War Relief Club Urges Release of Browder

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The attached is a copy of a letter we sent to Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"We, members of a War Relief Club doing our utmost to help the soldiers in their heroic battle against fascism, strongly feel that in this crucial time our country greatly needs every honest anti-fascist fighter. Therefore, we must respectfully urge you, Mr. President, to use your executive power to immediately release from prison the outstanding anti-fascist, Mr. Browder, and give him the opportunity to use his ability and influence to help us destroy fascism the world over."

"With sincerest wishes for a speedy victory in our righteous war."

P. G.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### READERS' DAY

May this New Year see the happiest and merriest funeral of them all—Hitler's.

M. WERSHAW.

### NEW YEAR'S TOAST

Here's NOT to Hitler, the demagog, With the heart of a heel and the soul of a hog! SUGARMAN.

### ERSATZ MATHEMATICS

To shorten his lines, no doubt, With the cunning of Merlin, Hitler turned his armies about And shortened them, yes—to Berlin. GORDON KAY.

[This clever bit of Xmas verse by Irene Paull of Minnesota arrived too late for last week's Readers' Day. But a neat jab at the Axis is never out of date. So here goes:]

### THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS

(Anti-Axis Version)

By IRENE PAULL

'Twas the night before Christmas . . . you all know where at . . . And nothing was stirring, not even a rat. If Duce had a headache, and Adolf was glum As the Axis sat waiting for Santa to come. Their stockings hung over the fire from poles And the poor old Mikado's was shot full of holes. "Don't bring me China," he sneered. "I disdain it. My stocking last year was too small to contain it. But how would I ever get over the shock If the old U.S.A. shouldn't fit in my sock?" Adolf was shaking, he groaned with despair . . . "I asked dear old Santa to bring me a bear . . . "Then why," asked Il Duce, "do you tremble and frown?"

"I'm afraid that my present will gobble me down!" And why, Mussolini, that pain in your head? "Whatever I get will be Adolf's," he said.

"Hush, listen!" cried Adolf, his mug all alight, "The people are singing us carols tonight!" "How sweet!" cried the Axis, agog at the sound And quickly they laid down their ears to the ground. "Alas," moaned Il Duce, "I'm afraid we were wrong. 'GIVE THE AXIS THE AXI' was the theme of the song."

Then all of a sudden their blood started tingling. For reindeer were snorting and sleigh bells were jingling. And down the small chimney came Santa Claus panting.

Il Duce started raving, and Adolf was ranting. The Mikado cried, "RAH!" at the sight of his sack. "Merry Christmas!" said Santa, and threw down his pack. Out charged the Bull; Il Duce looked forlorn, Impaled like a pig on the end of a horn.

With a "Blow the Man Down!" and a red blooded, "DAMN!"

Out of the pack tumbled old Uncle Sam. He rolled up his sleeves and began the advance. He picked up Hirohito by the seat of his pants. "Here's a present for Fascists! I'll see you don't miss 'er!"

And he landed a "Joe Louis" right on his klaser. Then he pinned back his ears and imagine the shock When he stuffed the Mikado right into that sock! Then sub-rolled a grizzly and roared, "Tell me where Is the weasel who thought he could swallow a bear?" "Oh please," trembled Adolf, "it was all just in fun." Then he turned toward the exit and started to run. "Hurrah!" yelled the people, "Just watch Adolf flee! Give the Axis The Axi!" they shouted in glee.

"Well," Uncle Sam grinned, "That'll hold 'em for good." Said the Bull with a look at Il Duce, "Well, it should." "Pee-yoo . . ." yawned the Bear, "I feel kind'a punk. I strongly suspect I just swallowed a skunk." "Merry Christmas!" said Santa, "Now all should be well; I've wired the devil to meet them in Hell!"

I can't understand why anyone should doubt the Nazi claim that it is only the Russian winter that is the cause of their defeat on the Moscow front. Don't people know that the Russian snowdrift shoots a gun with amazing accuracy?

WILLIAM PORTER.

### EPITAPH

(Somehow Outside Moscow)

Here lie the bodies of thousands of dupes. Once proudly known as Hitler's troops. The goal of Moscow beckoned them on With wild desire. They feasted upon The thoughts of what they hoped they'd do. Once Moscow's gates were broken through. And now they lie with dead mire. Slowly mingling with the mire.

BILL SILVERMAN.

### American-Croatian Lodge, IWO Makes Plea for Browder's Release

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We are attaching copy of a letter sent to Franklin D. Roosevelt:

"We, the 188 American-Croatian members of Lodge 4266, International Workers Order, gathered at a regular meeting pledge our loyal support and lives to our country and its defense from our treacherous enemies Japan, Germany and Italy. We stand ready to serve our government of the United States for the final destruction of the fascist axis and their satellites."

"Mr. President, at the same meeting, it was unanimously decided to appeal to you for release of Mr. Earl Browder, America's most consistent and courageous anti-fascist fighter, now imprisoned in Atlanta prison."

AMERICAN-CROATIAN LODGE 4266 INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER



## CHANGE THE WORLD

How About Stopping  
Appeasement of Fascists  
Who Pressure Foreign-Born?

By MIKE GOLD

A HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN worker, a machinist by trade, told me a curious tale the other night. He is an anti-fascist, and not a very complicated one. About a month or two ago, he decided that he must do something in person about fascism.

Past 45, the American armed forces could not use him. But this was a global war, and anything that hurt Hitler anywhere was helping the United States.

The immigrant American thought of his motherland, now in the hands of Hitler. He told his wife of his plan, wound up his family affairs, and wrote a letter to Washington full of simple courage and straight thinking.

He asked the government to permit, and also to aid him, to return to Hungary, where he offered to do sabotage under U. S. direction in some munition plant or other factory turning out war material for Hitler.

The volunteer for this perilous task received a quick answer. He was asked to call at a certain office. There a group of government employees put him through a third degree.

It was the full works, he says, almost as bad as the variety given to gangsters in the movies. He was told that he was a dangerous criminal, and if not, to prove it. He was questioned and re-questioned on every detail of his past. After a few days of this sort of thing, he was released. Then his home, his place of employment, his friends were checked up. Then he was called back and grilled again. But he still stuck to his story. So the inquisitors decided any man so patriotic must be insane. They threatened to have him committed to an asylum.

As he told me the story, the man became a little wistful. "Have I done anything wrong?" he asked me. "Am I really crazy in my thinking about this war? Have I seen too many Hollywood movies which glorify the anti-Nazi underground in Europe?"

In curious contrast to this persecution, one should remember that for many months another Hungarian, a fascist named Tibor Eckhardt, has been travelling through the United States and Canada.

He has stayed at the best hotels, in the best suites, for he is filthy with big money. In all the cities where he visited, Eckhardt has organized mass-meetings of Hungarians, and conferred with leaders of Hungarian-American organizations.

According to the lavish newspaper publicity he managed to attract Eckhardt pictured himself as a sort of De Gaulle, who was assembling a Free Hungary movement to be directed against the fascist dictator and Hitler stooge, Admiral Horthy.

Now Eckhardt could fool American editors with such bunk, but he couldn't fool the Hungarian colonies in the places he visited. The Hungarians knew Tibor Eckhardt as the most notorious fascist of their motherland. It was he who had organized, in the post-war period, "Awakening Hungary," a typical storm troops formation modeled on the Nazi-Mussolini pattern, and one responsible for Jewish pogroms and the murder of thousands of Jews, liberals, Socialists and Communists.

Eckhardt had come directly from Hungary. Dictator Horthy would not have permitted him to leave, except on a mission. The Hungarians in America suspected that Eckhardt was sent here to organize them, by intrigue and demagoguery, into the Axis camp, just as Cestapo and Italian agents have done in America for years with their own people.

But Eckhardt's mission was a colossal flop. Hungarians in America and Canada are overwhelmingly anti-fascist. Scornfully, roughly, they chased the Axis agent out of one city after another.

It was they themselves who had to do it. The American government, far from protecting them from this fascist agent, actually seemed to welcome him. Certainly, the State Department, which had refused so many visas to anti-fascist refugees, made no difficulties about this man's visa, nor did the F.B.I. send a single agent to investigate this dangerous fascist alien who was freely propagandizing here.

I don't know where Eckhardt is at the moment, but I do hope American official courtesy isn't being stretched so far that he is being taken on a tour of our navy yards. After Pearl Harbor, it is a little unsafe to trust any shade of fascist, I think, even when he poses as a "reformed" Nazi.

Hitler and his Axis are now making war on the United States. We have suffered some hard blows, but have not yet felt the full brunt of the danger that this war by desperate criminals will bring.

It will take time, experience and many painful lessons before the American people understand all the strategic necessities of this war. One of our best allies in this war are the millions of people suffering in the European nations under the iron heel of Hitler.

They are always ready to revolt. But they must be organized and helped by us. As yet, they cannot do it alone.

Lord Beaverbrook, a former appeaser, has compelled by respect and trust since England has been at war. He has not only been a terribly effective organizer of war production, in contrast to our own flabby, obstructive and harmful Knudsen. He has also seen some of the larger political strategy of this kind of people's war.

Lord Beaverbrook, a former appeaser, has compelled my respect the creation of a new cabinet member to be called the "Minister for People's Revolutions in Europe."

Such revolutions will come. But the sooner they can be encouraged to start, the shorter will be the war. Here are millions of bitter and determined soldiers ready to fight on our side against Hitler. The Soviet Union organized guerrillas against Hitler. They were an important factor in his defeat. But here is a whole world of such guerrilla fighters, ready to slash, injure, obstruct and sabotage the hated Nazis all through Europe.

In the United States, we have millions of Italians, Germans, Hungarians, Japanese, Bulgarians, Norwegians, Dutch, French, Belgians—immigrants from enslaved lands where their own flesh and blood are victims of world fascism.

Hundreds of thousands of these people can be organized for every form of special guerrilla war against the Axis.

When will we do this? When will we stop this staid, dreadful business of appeasing a Hitler stooge like Feltin, while smacking down anti-fascists like De Gaulle?

When will we call off the wrong-way bloodhounds who still sniff around anti-fascist immigrants in this country, while Axis sympathizers still run newspapers, make speeches and even dominate politically in various immigrant communities?

At a minimum, it seems to me, we ought to relieve the Americans of foreign birth of the fascist pressure upon them which we allowed German, Italian and Japanese consuls to exercise by terror for so many years, even with our own government aid.

We ought to organize these loyal and anti-fascist millions for our national fight and not neglect them. We ought, we will before this war can be won, create an atmosphere in which a Hungarian-American volunteer of the sort I have described, will be treated like a hero, and not like a suspicious criminal.

June



Elizabeth Fraser as the judicious June in Warner's latest, "The Man Who Came to Dinner," now at the Strand.

## 600,000 Words Pass Through FCC's Mill Daily

Keeping tabs on radio broadcasts from abroad has become a giant job, reveals the Federal Communications Commission in its annual report issued this week. Every day the FCC's workers have to transcribe, analyze and report on 600,000 to 800,000 words, mostly propaganda from the Axis powers.

Nothing that "the volume of international broadcasts is enormous," the regulators said their forces at four places listen to 11 hours daily from Germany, six and a half from Britain, four and a half from Japan and four hours from Italy—destined for U. S. audiences alone. In addition, the programs beamed to South America and other sectors are studied with clues on international maneuvers.

"Significant to our Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service are the different treatments accorded the same news by a country in broadcasting to various nations," the report said. "Seventy-five percent of the programs intercepted from abroad are in languages other than English. . . . Much the same propaganda methods used before the days of radio have been adapted to broadcast in wartime. Though air technique is different, there is much reliance in the old devices of exaggeration, suppression, distortion, appeals to selfish pride and interests, and exploitation of prejudices and jealousies. Some types of broadcast propaganda are aimed at the masses, while others seek to cultivate groups and factions."

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## Vital Features on Books, Radio, Press and Art

Samuel Adams Darcy heads the list of reviewers on the Literary Page of the Sunday Worker tomorrow. Darcy will review "Mission to Moscow," the new book by Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Also, in the same issue: "War on the Airwaves," the dramatic story of the radio war against the Axis.

### Coming Features:

Tuesday: Ralph Fox on "The Hero in Literature."

Wednesday: "Writers and the War." What American authors are doing in the fight to defeat Hitlerism.

Thursday: "175 Years of the American Press." Report on an exciting exhibition in New York.

Friday: "Negro Art in America."

Saturday: An interview with Robert Goffin, noted Belgian swing critic, now in the U. S. A.

## Rooney and Garland Make Good for MGM

BASED ON BROADWAY, an MGM picture produced by Arthur Freed, directed by Busby Berkeley. Screenplay by Fred Finklehoffe and Elaine Ryan. At the Music Hall.

By Milton Meltzer

The "Babes in Arms" have reached Broadway now and are doing very nicely for Mr. Rockefeller's Music Hall. To get within sight of them on the screen you have to stand on a corner three blocks from the box office and within two days you've reached the spot where you can pay for the privilege. What you'll see is pretty good—but not that good!

Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland, two of the most popular stars of the theatre by those MGM magnifices who know how to milk Mickey for the top money he's always good for. The two babes are out of the cradle now, Rooney having reached 21 and a state of engagement and Judy having gone beyond that into marriage. But they're no dodderees when it comes to putting over a song and dance. There are a few numbers in this show that would be A-1 anywhere. Even with the inferior material they are sometimes handed they manage to get very well and sing that always lifts the audience.

### The Three Balls of Fire

MGM's writers have set down Mickey as a small fraction of a trio of lads, "The Three Balls of Fire," who are trying to burn up Broadway from Walgreen's. They show their stuff in cellar juke-box joints and tenement flats but no producers are around. After the specified number of disappointments they get together with the Walgreen gang to stage a show in a settlement house so that the kids can have a couple of weeks in the country. Of course there are mishaps and misunderstandings but don't worry, they make out ok in the end with the biggest producer and a small finale winds up on a gigantic stage that puts the Music Hall to shame.

The best number in the musical is the simplest, the least pretentious. Mickey and Judy sing "How About You" in her front parlor and the duet ends with a delightfully natural dance. On a larger scale there's an exuberant new-fashioned hoedown. Rooney continues his series of impersonations of the great with neat takeoffs on Sir Harry Lauder, George M. Cohan and Carmen Miranda, the last complete with vegetable headdress, moult, hips and accent.

The other performers are shaded considerably by the giant-sized roles of the juveniles, but they're fun too when they can get a camera to look at them. Pay Bainter and Jimmy Gleason, Virginia Weidler and Donald Meek are all in there pitching for MGM. And oh, yes, there's a wonderful little bit in short pants who marches on stage when nobody's looking and tears off some Bach on the piano, complete with the frowns of the masters. I don't know what his name is, but he's immortal.

### All-Canadian Concert At Library Jan. 11

The first program to be given in New York of all-Canadian contemporary works by the League of Composers will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 2 P. M. at the opening of four Young Composers' recitals, at the New York Public Library. Andre Mathieu, infant prodigy of Montreal will appear in person. This program is devoted entirely to the younger group of Canadian composers, of which only two, John J. Weinberg, professor at the Toronto Conservatory, and Hector Gratton of Montreal, are in their early thirties and the rest, excepting the 12-year-old Andre Mathieu, are in their early twenties.

The second program in the League's Sunday afternoon series of Young Composers will include works by composers from the United States, and the third program will be made up of works by South American composers.

### Chkalov Film Shown At Irving Place

"Wings of Victory," Artkin's new motion picture based on the exploits of Valeri Chkalov, Soviet air hero, is now being shown at the Irving Place Theatre. The principal role of the flier is played by Vladimir Belokurov, and Mikhail Glovalov appears as Joseph Stalin. "The Edge of the World," on the same program, tells the tale of a small group of Englishmen on a lonely island in the North Sea.

### 'Louise' At Squire

The Squire Theatre is presenting a holiday program featuring Grace Moore in "Louise," based on the popular French opera by Gustave Charpentier, filmed in pre-war Paris, with English titles by Deems Taylor. Georges Thill, of the Paris Opera, is seen opposite Miss Moore. "Louise" was directed by Abel Gance and the exteriors were filmed in Montmartre.

Claudia



Dorothy McGuire plays the young wife Claudia in that play of the same name, now moving up to its 400th performance at the Booth Theatre.

## Big Money in Pictures and Stars for '41

Returns on all kinds of year-end polls are still rolling in, and the latest is "Variety's" listing of the top money-making stars and pictures for 1941. This trade paper's report is not based on individual exhibitor's preference or any other vague source, but upon a dollar-and-cent check of rentals and percentages at about 17,000 theatres throughout the nation.

The first ten films, in their order of grosses, were: Sergeant York, The Great Dictator, Honky Tonk, A Yank in the RAF, Philadelphia Story, Dive Bomber, Caught in the Drat, Charley's Aunt, Men of Boys Town and Andy Hardy's Private Secretary.

Says "Variety," with "virtually all foreign income sources frozen (because of the war), American film distributors and producers as a whole had a more healthy year during 1941, so far as the basic United States market was concerned, than they ever had."

These top ten films grossed over the \$1,000,000 mark, but there were several others that did too. Among the 21 listed below these ten were: Citizen Kane, Little Foxes, Maltese Falcon and Tom, Dick and Harry. The ten stars who drew in the biggest money were in order: Gary Cooper, Abbott and Costello, Clark Gable, Mickey Rooney, Bob Hope, Charles Chaplin, Dorothy Lamour, Spencer Tracy, Jack Benny and Bing Crosby.

### Belgian and British Critics Present Course on Jazz

The New School for Social Research next term is offering a 15-week course on "Jazz, the Music of America." The course, which will begin on Feb. 4, and will be illustrated by live music as well as by records is headed by Robert Goffin, Belgian swing critic, assisted by Leonard Feather, English composer and journalist. A whole galaxy of jazz artists will collaborate in the series, including Benny Goodman, Artie Shaw, W. C. Handy, Bessie Carter, Harry James, and others.

Among the special topics to be treated are: The beginnings of jazz; the blues; ragtime; the Negroes who made jazz; jazz in Europe; Louis Armstrong; Duke Ellington; Chicago musicians; boogie-woogie, etc.

Goffin, who wrote the first book on the subject, published in Belgium a dozen years ago and reviewed in Fortune Magazine and elsewhere in this country, is an unusual and versatile personality. By profession he is a criminal lawyer and has written books on legal finance, history and genealogy. He is also playwright, scenarist, and editor (in Brussels of "Alerte," the anti-Nazi weekly, and here in New York of "La Voix de France").

Mr. Feather, who will assist Mr. Goffin, is an Englishman who before coming to this country was a contributor to English newspapers as well as special music publications. He made special band recordings for Decca, Columbia and Victor companies in London and New York. He is a writer of lyrics, music and arrangements for Count Basie, Duke Ellington, and other leading bands. He is a contributor to "Down Beat," "Music and Rhythm," "Melody Maker."

THE STAGE  
"A Stirring Play"—Parrot, WORLD-TEL. BERNARD & LIONEL STANDER Present  
BROOKLYN, U. S. A.  
By JOHN BRIGHT & ASA BORDAGES  
Directed by LEM WARD  
FOREST THEATRE, W. 49 St. CL. 6-3878  
Eve. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 11:10-12:30

A Perfect Comedy. —Alkinoos, Times  
LIFE WITH FATHER  
with HEARD-LINDSEY-DOROTHY MICHAY  
269 SEATS AT \$1.10  
EMPIRE THEATRE, W. 49 St. CL. 6-3878  
Eve. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 11:10-12:30

"A Masterpiece." —ATKINSON, N. Y. Times  
ETHEL BARRYMORE in  
THE CORN IS GREEN  
ROYAL THEATRE, 48 St. W. of Pk. CL. 5-5700  
Eve. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 11:10-12:30

"A Drama at Its Best." —Walter Winchell  
WATCH ON THE RHINE  
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN  
with LUCILE PAUL, MARY WATSON & LUCAS & CHRISTIANE  
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 48 St. W. of Pk. Ave. 8:30. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 11:10-12:30

## Artists Pay Tribute To Louis Eilshemius

Tribute to Louis M. Eilshemius, American artist, who died penniless in Bellevue Hospital at the age of 77, was paid yesterday by the Executive Board of the United American Artists, CIO. "The poverty, seclusion and eccentricity into which Eilshemius was driven," says the statement, "constitutes an indictment of the relationship between artist and galleries."

The statement, read at Eilshemius' funeral, follows:

An art epoch has come to a sad end. Eilshemius, who has outlived all his contemporaries died penniless in Bellevue Hospital at the age of 77. He knew the Paris of Picasso and investigated the South Seas before Gauguin. The America which he portrayed, the slow-paced domestic scene, the Victorian parlors where maidens accepted nosegays and bonbons from Sunday suitors is no more.

A good painter is to art officialdom an embarrassment, and the career of Eilshemius, a great painter, will always remain a reproach to Fifty-Seventh Street. No honest human being can examine his simple and lyrical impressionist landscapes or the American interiors, which were his subjects, without being struck by his unpretentious style and easy handling. These qualities are given only to men to whom painting is as natural and necessary as breathing or speech.

Art officialdom cannot endure a painter who works humbly and bears himself proudly. For their business interests, they must have packaged merchandise. Because of the disregard and contempt that the galleries have for those artists who are not money-making ventures, Eilshemius was forced to seek that human interest and sympathy so essential to a creative mind through unconventional expedients.

He had the bad taste to announce himself a master and the democratic modesty to invite all who passed his door to enter and enjoy his work. But this poverty, seclusion, and eccentricity into which Eilshemius was driven constitutes an indictment of the relationship between artist and galleries.

The life and death of Louis Michael Eilshemius as well as the tragic deaths of Thomas Quinn, Louis Vaughn, Daniel Cohen, and Jack Richardson, young and promising artists,

members of our organization, throw into sharp relief the inadequacy of the gallery system and the bankruptcy of private patronage.

The myth of private patronage induces that despair which haunted Eilshemius all his life and drove those young artists to their deaths. There will come a time, we know, when the public interest will no longer permit the waste of its own heritage; and will through its government provide a more normal creative life for its most public servants, the artists.

The United American Artists wishes for Eilshemius a warmer sympathy and greater understanding in the hearts of the people through the years to come.

UNITED AMERICAN ARTISTS.

### Mrs. Roosevelt Chairs Negro Art Exhibit Opening Jan. 7th

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has accepted Honorary Chairmanship of the Exhibition of Negro Art which will open next Wednesday, Jan. 7, in the galleries of the Associated American Artists at 711 Fifth Ave., New York City. The exhibition will include paintings, sculpture and ceramics created by Negro students of the Karamu House of Cleveland, a Negro cultural center.

Leading figures on the sponsoring board for the exhibition include Marshall Field, Ethel Waters, Marian Anderson, Mrs. William S. Paley, Mrs. Carl Van Vechten, Mrs. David M. Levy, Dorothy Maynor, Mrs. Edith J. R. Isaac, Mrs. William Nance Gibbs, Beatrice Straight, Dr. Alain Locke, Mrs. Walter R. White, Leonard Hanna, Louis C. Langston, Langston Hughes, Katherine Dunham, A. Phillip Randolph and Mrs. James Walden Johnson.

Karamu House of Cleveland was founded in 1915 by Rowena and Russell Jeffries who still direct the organization. Supported entirely by contributions of educational foundations and private philanthropists, it is engaged in discovering and training the creative abilities of the American Negro.

RADIO

The Daily Worker is on the Air!

TUNE IN ON

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featuring

Louis F. Budenz

reporting for the DAILY WORKER

11 P. M. Wednesday to Sunday

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W. H. O. M. 1480 ON YOUR DIAL

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SEE THE BEST PICTURE IN TOWN  
John Steinbeck's Memorable  
**FORGOTTEN VILLAGE**  
Told by MURDER MEREDETH  
BELMONT, 48th ST. — DOORS OPEN AT 11:45 A.M.  
FEATURE AT 11:40, 1:15, 3:40, 6:15, 8:45, 11:10, 1:15, 3:40, 6:15, 8:45, 11:10

THIRD BIG WEEK!  
"BEST FOREIGN FILM of the YEAR . . ."  
GIRL FROM LENINGRAD  
EXCELLENT! — Mr. Bohndel, World  
\*\*\*EXCITING!\*\*\*  
— Wanda Hale, Daily News  
"A WAR-TIME WALLPAPER!"  
— Archer Wallace, N.Y. Post  
Also  
"To the Jews of the World."  
"Soviet Women at War"—News  
LATE SHOW TONIGHT!

The Epic of VALERI CHKALOV  
**WINGS OF VICTORY**  
"Wanda Hale, Daily News"  
"A MATTERPIECE-POST"  
LATEST WAR NEWS  
IRVING Place NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. 15th ST. W. 4-0499

Beautifully Photographed—TIMES  
**EDGE of the WORLD**  
"A MATTERPIECE-POST"  
LATEST WAR NEWS  
LATE SHOW TONIGHT

Hold Over 3rd Big Week!  
**"Allies Fight for Freedom"**  
Official full length feature of air-raids on London. SEE THE MIGHTY SOVIET LAND, AIR AND SEA POWER!  
Cont. from 10 a.m.—10:15 p.m. vldy  
MIAMI 6th AVE. & 47th ST.  
NEWARK, N. J.

WINGS of VICTORY  
The Epic of VALERI CHKALOV  
WINGS OF VICTORY  
A Robert MAN OF ARAN  
ASCOT  
LATE SHOW TONIGHT

NEW STATION Theatre  
3rd Market St. & Tel. Market 5-1194  
NOW PLAYING:  
"Musical Story"  
A Soviet musical triumph and  
"One Day in Soviet Russia"  
Pop. Prices — Cont. from 12:30 P.M.

Glenn Miller, CBS "Moonlight Serenade" maestro, has just renewed his contract for another year. Miller features music requested by service men.

